

**THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

156 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
E. M. DODD, M. O.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT BULLETIN NO. 64

TO OUR MEDICAL FORCE

* March, 1946

The Contrasts

What a tremendous difference since a year ago! It is hard to remember that at that time we were still deep in the war. When the last Medical Department Bulletin went out, in January, 1945, we had barely recovered, in part, from the shock and fright of the Belgian Bulge. We had visions of what we had barely escaped—a worse Dunkirk—a fatal stalemate—a long and bloody recovery of victory. We were beginning to breathe and hope again. Beyond Europe loomed the formidable invasion of Japan. Only the most optimistic predicted total peace in six months.

Instead, we are at peace. Distraught though it be, it still is peace. In spite of everything—havoc, tragedy, suffering and demoralization—it is vastly better than more war. We can turn from killing and destruction to life-giving and reconstruction. Of all professions, this is where the medical comes in. We can now lift our sights and go to work. For this we give heartfelt and humble thanks.

With renewed dedication, with earnest prayer, we turn to the God-given task. What an hour in which to serve in the Christian ministry of healing!

Situations faced in different countries

KOREA

After its long enslavement by Japan, this country has been laboring under the bad handicap of being cut in two. The division into the Russian and American north and south halves, has been most unfortunate. Since the Moscow conference, we have hopes that this situation will be corrected. Until then, it means that we are debarred from the northern stations—including the large station of Pyeng Yang.

Severance has kept going, but in a sadly depleted and run-down state. Presumably, the other mission hospitals will be in the same general state of physical survival. There has been no general destruction of property.

When it is possible to resume work, we expect the friendliest of welcomes and look for good cooperation with the Koreans. Government medical policies are yet

to be developed. Severance graduates will probably figure influentially.

Our doctors available for Korea are—Dr. John D. Bigger; Dr. A. G. Fletcher; Dr. D. S. Lowe; Dr. R. K. Smith; Dr. H. T. Baugh. Nurses are—Miss Edith Myers, and Miss Ella Sharroks.

CHINA

This is a case of a terribly mauled giant struggling to his feet. It is a giant who has always shown extraordinary recuperative powers, along with relapses. We hope that actual civil war will be avoided, though local and sporadic disturbances are almost inevitable under the circumstances. Economic conditions will of course be hard. Medical needs are urgent. Property and equipment losses will be heavy. Relief work will be the dominant effort for the first year or two. Our long-range program will be within the frame-work of the comprehensive government program, with which we want to cooperate fully. We are more than welcome back. And a wonderful opportunity lies before us.

As to personnel, we have in West China and Hunan, Dr. J. Hester Hayne, Dr. Paul J. Laube, Dr. Edith F. Millican, Dr. George T. Tootell, Miss Caroline D. Beegle, R.N., Miss Margaret Burkwall, R.N. and Miss Caroline McCreery, R.N. Dr. Theodore Greene is on his way back for furlough.

Several people remained on in occupied and now liberated China, Dr. Arabella S. Gault, Miss Orpha B. Gould, R.N., Miss Hilma C. H. Madelaire, R.N., Miss Maria Wagner, R.N.

Recently returned to liberated China—Dr. William Cochran, Dr. J. Horton Daniels, Dr. Harold E. Henke, Dr. Esther M. Morse, Dr. Frederick G. Scovel and Miss Rena D. Westra, R.N.

Ready to return in the near future are—Dr. Nathaniel Bercovitz, Dr. Ralph C. Lewis, Dr. Everett E. Murray, Dr. Annie V. Scott, Miss Rosa Bell, R.N. and Miss Jennivieve Tootell, R.N., probably on a short term basis.

Dr. H. F. Burkwall is a Captain in the Navy, and we do not know when he will be released. Likewise, Dr. Theodore M. Yates, a Major in the Army and Dr. Homer

* This was written as of January and was delayed to March.

V. Bradshaw, a Captain in the Army are awaiting discharge. Dr. Robert B. Lynn has just recently been discharged from the Army after serving in China. He is resigning from Board service at least for the present.

Additional people who, we hope, will be following along in the summer or early fall are Dr. Benjamin M. Harding, Dr. Hosmer F. Johnson, Dr. J. Franklin Karcher, Dr. Chester W. Lawson, Dr. Frank W. Newman, Dr. Stuart P. Seaton, Dr. Theodore D. Stevenson, Dr. James L. R. Young, Mrs. E. J. Bannan, R.N., Miss Dorothy L. Clawson, R.N. Miss Sara E. Perkins, R.N., and Miss Martha E. Wylie, R.N.

Dr. Marshall P. Welles hopes to secure a surgical residency and remain another year in the U. S.

Dr. Myrtle Hinkhouse, at the request of the China Inland Mission, is being loaned to them for three years, until retirement, and has sailed for Tali, Yunnan, China.

Dr. James Stringham's plans are contingent on family health, which is improving.

Dr. Stanley L. Hoffman who was appointed in 1941 but has been unable to reach China, will sail in the summer, and if families can go, Mrs. Hoffman, who is an R.N., will sail with him.

We are not forgetting the married doctors and nurses even though they obviously cannot be counted on as full time units, though they are often exceedingly valuable part-time units. The list includes, Mrs. D. Kirkland West, M. D., Mrs. W. H. Adolph, R.N., Mrs. Herman F. Burkwall, R.N., Mrs. Harold E. Henke, R.N., Mrs. Hosmer F. Johnson, R.N., Mrs. Chester W. Lawson, R.N., Mrs. Frank W. Newman, R.N., Mrs. Frederick G. Scovel, R.N., and Mrs. James L. R. Young, R.N.

PHILIPPINES

The picture is roughly a paradox of devastation and hope. The islands are the hardest hit of any country in Asia. They represent also one of the most hopeful countries, with American friendship and freedom. Medical needs are urgent and wide-spread. There is also a substantial basis of popular medical knowledge, government intelligence and professional development, with which to cooperate.

Three of our four mission hospitals were already run by Filipino doctors before the war. These doctors are ready to continue—Dr. Garcia in Dumaguete; Dr. Castro in Bohol.

Our only American doctor, Dr. William McAnlis, is returning soon for emergency reconstruction work.

SIAM

Actually a supporter of the Allied cause, though technically misplaced as a belligerent, Siam has not suffered great physical damage. Her economic life is all too much in the hands of Great Britain, it seems. And it is not yet clear what are the full implications in and behind the recent treaty. Unless unfairly treated, her conditions should be relatively good. But medically, she has lost ground. There is a great shortage of drugs and medical supplies. Hospital plants are intact, though probably impaired.

The church and the hospitals have carried on nobly. Letters from Christian friends show a fine spirit. The probability is that, like the Philippines, the "mission" hospitals will be largely staffed and managed by Siamese, becoming more and more church or community, rather than American institutions. We are needed as a medical nucleus. The traditional friendly relations will be resumed, we fully expect.

Dr. Cort was here in New York champing at the bit for several months, trying to secure the needed British permission for return. He and Mrs. Cort were finally able to sail in January.

As we resume

The steps or stages for resuming work in the Far East have been repeatedly outlined in other communications and conferences and personal talks. Briefly these are:

1. First "Wave"—relatively small "Group A", who will do temporary relief work and will survey the situation. Their activities will be strictly on a tentative, interval, preparatory basis. Medical or other work opened during this time will not imply any commitments for long-range doing. A number of this Group A people have gone already.

2. Second "wave"—Group B—for expansion and furtherance of the temporary activities. They go out this summer.

3. Secretary for the country or countries i.e. Dr. Hopper and Dr. Ruland will go out this spring and summer.

4. Board deputation will go out, we expect, in the early fall. On the basis of their study in conference with groups A and B and nationals, they will report back to the Board.

5. The Board will take definite action on policies and program.

Deputations to the Far East

The membership of the Board deputations to the Far East have been announced in the recent Board General Letter. We are very fortunate in the medical members.

For China the medical man of the deputation, as noted, is Dr. William J. Barnes. Dr. Barnes, a graduate of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia) here in New York and of the Presbyterian Hospital, was formerly in our Hwai Yuan Station, China, and more recently a member of our Board. Ill health took him off the field a number of years ago. During most of the intervening years he has practised in Englewood, New Jersey, where he has had a very successful surgical career and has had a rich experience on the staff of the Englewood Hospital. He and Mrs. Barnes have gone through the deepest spiritual experience in the loss of one of their two sons. William, Jr., a flyer.

For Siam and the Philippines, Mrs. Hughson, M. D., likewise has had field experience. As Dr. Heath, she was a member of the Cheeloo, China, staff. Since her marriage, she has lived near Albany, where she has been an outstanding influence in church, missionary and community

activities. She is also an active member of our Board.

I had hoped to be able to go with one of the deputations to the Far East. My heart man approved the Pacific trip by air, but demurred at strenuous interior going. The administrative opinion here was that the interior going *would* be strenuous and therefore too much for me. It is a very great disappointment not to be able to go. I wanted so to be in on the ground floor fellowship and planning with you all, and then bring back the first hand momentum with which to back you to the utmost. But my disappointment is eased by having two such able, understanding and effective medical people for the deputations right from our Board membership.

In connection with our deputations, it should also be said that we hope that visitations of other Boards will be synchronized as much as possible, so that cooperation on the field can be implemented region by region.

The situation as to M.D. recruits

Presently we will be getting the benefit of the releases from service. But it has not begun yet. At our November, supplementary, new missionaries conference, there were 38 present and only one doctor. This was Dr. Sandilands, who has been lined up for Africa (or Iran) for several years. He was detained by being declared essential for civilian practice. Another practitioner is now available in his community.

As noted in my last Bulletin, we were working on the matter of trying to secure early releases from the armed services for medical missionaries. A regular procedure for simultaneous application by the individual and by the Mission Boards was set up with the Surgeon General's office (Army) this fall—and applications are going in. It is too early to say whether we are going to get any early releases.

Aside from the timetable of release from service, there is evidently going to be another lag in our getting men out to the field. Many of the men, as already indicated, are going to want a year or two more of training. Some of them have had only the nine months of internship (the famous or notorious 9-9-9) and rightly feel the need of more training, which they have not had in the armed services. I hope we will find some who have had valuable experience in the Army and Navy, and may not need more hospital work.

So far, my impression of the war medical service for our prospectives is that this experience has been spotty. Undoubtedly much valuable experience has been gained, but it may not always be sufficiently in our line. And some of it has been pretty sterile.

In this connection, as between more training and earlier reaching of the field, we may be rather put to it at times to decide just where the emphasis shall be between these two choices. We never had such an acute, urgent need as we have now on the field. Certain fields, such as Africa and Iran, are at an all-time low ebb on medical personnel. On the other hand, the long-range consideration has to be weighed in too. And, in general, I think I shall be inclined to emphasize the long-range look,

especially with these men who feel that they are no better off than one-year of internship or even worse off.

The other side of the question is that it is not always going to be easy to secure the desired year or two of hospital work. The rush is on, though the peak is still ahead of us. The hospital residency and post-graduate course picture has undergone a sea change since V-J day. Before that the hospitals were in a seller's market—hard up for staff. Now they can hardly keep up with the demands of returning service men. Ditto for the post-graduate courses. Everything of the sort is crowded.

Post-Graduate work for foreign doctors

What has just been said above has its all too obvious bearing on doctors of China, India, Latin America, etc., who want to come on for residencies or post-graduate courses. Some of them have been waiting expectantly for the end of the war, in the hopes of making up for these professionally starved years. The disappointing thing is that their chances are being crowded out by our own needs, especially those of the returning ex-service men.

This was pointed out for me independently and without solicitation, by two of our doctors from China who have been pushing for post-graduate work for their Chinese associates. But now they see how this cannot be done.

At Post-Graduate Medical School here, where they have always been most cooperative and helpful, both for medical missionaries and foreign doctors, they tell me that they cannot take foreign doctors now, and that foreign doctors should be definitely discouraged from coming to this country for study. They said that the same situation was true of post-graduate opportunities all over the country.

Of course, a doctor may be willing to take a chance and come on, with the prospect of simply observing in clinics etc., which can always be done. And such a person might happen to get some kind of a lucky break. But, in general, I would not feel that it was worth the candle; and I certainly would not feel like taking the responsibility of advising men to come on now or of voting Board scholarship money for them.

It is a thousand pities that this is the case. We want to encourage and help to finance advance work by nationals. And we recognize the special post-war needs for brushing up. I know that there are going to be many sharp disappointments.

Board action for financing medical work

In line with quality in medical work, and attendant costs, the Board took action at its May meeting as follows:

1. In view of changing conditions, with their increasing post-war demands of all kinds on medical missions work, and the responsibility on the Christian Church for quality, and also for leading the way in newer types of service, we recognize the need for higher and advancing medical standards and, with these, the inevitable increase in cost.

2. To meet this increased cost we would give consideration to three main sources of funds for mission hospitals (a) Fees; (b) Gifts on the field; (c) Gifts from America.

- a. Though no general formula can be laid down for a policy as

to fees, we could probably agree on the general principle to expect such fees as may reasonably be paid by the people of the area—realizing at the same time that there are many who cannot pay anything.

- b. Gifts by nationals and others on the field may well be sought and encouraged, without prejudicing the essential purpose of the hospital.
 - c. After these sources have provided what they can, we are agreed in principle that there probably must be a substantial increase in funds for the long-range medical program, beyond relief and rehabilitation, to be provided from this country either through the usual mission channels or directly from the Board.
3. In order to provide an increase of funds from America, the Board will give serious consideration to plans and proposals drawn up by the Missions or Councils for (1) improving the work or (2) for leading the way in newer types of service, with a view to providing adequate financing.

I regard this as a mile-stone in our medical policy. It opens the way for more adequate financing of medical work, as never before.

Just how this will be worked out remains to be seen. The requests that came in during any given year may have to be held until the whole request picture can be taken up together for that year.

It now remains for the medical committees, missions, and councils to give consideration to the financial needs of the medical work and to formulate official requests.

Dr. Clothier in Africa

Dr. Clothier, responding to the dire medical need of the Africa Mission is pinch-hitting there this winter and spring. The African Mission was down to one American doctor for its seven hospitals! Dr. Thorne and Dr. Adams will be going back from furlough this winter or spring. And Dr. Sandilands, new appointee, we hope can be released from his practice to go out this winter or early spring. Later we look for Dr. Guthrie to be released from the Army. Dr. Van Kolken expects to go back about September.

Happily the medical picture in the Africa Mission is not as bad as it sounds. The system of apprenticed African medical assistants has brought very rewarding results. These men who have been personally and clinically trained for years have been a tower of strength at this time. Aside from being very competent technicians there are several who have gone on to doing some major surgical operations. This sounds very unorthodox to the rank outsider. But the proof of the pudding etc.—The fact is that they successfully perform hundreds of hernias and other operations every year.

When Dr. Anderson was back there on a deputation visit last year, one of these men—a veteran trained for some 30 years at the Central Hospital, and now carrying a heavy surgical load complained half humorously over

having to break in (surgically) the new American doctors whom we sent out! "They don't know anything", said he, in effect. "And I have to teach them!"

However, there is plenty of surgery to go around. Dr. Clothier tells of doing four gastro-enterostomies and several lesser operations in one forenoon, and another day of four hysterectomies and several other operations.

Incidentally, one of the objectives of our new Cameroun Christian College is pre-medical education.

Dr. Fletcher's services

As remarked elsewhere, we have been fortunate in the medical men who have come to "156" for special purposes. Last winter it was Dr. A. G. Fletcher of Korea, who joined us to work on the problem of hospital re-equipment in the Far East. Working with others, who were handling their phases of reconstruction, he took the medical end. The result of his months of hard work is a quite monumental, detailed, mass of data on re-equipping hospitals in Korea, China, Siam, and the Philippines.

He went at this in most thorough fashion—taking the individual hospitals, room by room and ward by ward and securing specifications and estimates on American equipment and supplies. This, of course, does not attempt to include local stuff. He also built up data on full equipment of sample hospitals of various size—small, medium and large. All this has been made available for other boards through the C. M. C. group. And now if anyone wants to know how to equip a given sized hospital and how much it will cost, the information is complete and on tap.

Along with this study, Dr. Fletcher has reached some interesting conclusions on hospital standardization, which I have asked him to give.

In addition to this big job, which was pretty well completed a month or two ago, Dr. Fletcher has been helping out in the regular work of the Medical Office since Dr. Clothier left for Africa. Dr. Fletcher has medically taken over what corresponds to Dr. Hooper's portfolio—i.e. the "islands and peninsulas" of the Far East from Korea and Japan to Siam and the Philippines.

We all—and I in particular—owe Dr. Fletcher a great debt of gratitude for these two lines of contribution to the medical concerns.

We have been hoping that he and Dr. Roscoe Coen will be the first two of the Korea missionaries to return there in the near future, though the official permission has been disappointingly delayed.

Greetings to you all,
E. M. DODD

Letter received
by Dr. J. Leon Hooper

14 February, 1946
Anchon (Jinsen) Korea

Dear Sir;

I don't know whether this will get to a Dr. Smith - or a successor. But it's a piece of good news to Presbyterians so here goes.

I am a Baptist, Chaplain Baron A. McLean, member of Oakland First Baptist Church. I recently visited Seoul, Korea, and with the senior chaplain for Korea, a fellow Baptist, Chaplain Vernon Jaeger, visited Seoul Christian College. That is a Presbyterian college, five miles from the heart of Seoul, Korea. It has three main graystone buildings, still in good repair, though the furniture has mostly been taken - and coal is scarce, so it is cold. But we found it full of students. Recently reopened after Japanese suppression, Dr. L. George Park, Korean acting president, told us the former president was now in Seoul with Allied Military Government, awaiting the time he could be released to that work.

There are now 900 students enrolled with 60 faculty members. Forty five students are in a theological department. All are men. They are looking forward to resuming American board relationships. Thus the sound policy of training leaders is paying off for missions. 600,000 Protestant Christians out of Korea's 23 million sounds small - but is the largest percentage of any Oriental country, and they exercise an influence far out of line with the figures. Korea may now become a country dominated by Christian leaders. The leaders we have trained and will train may rise up to truly evangelize all of Korea now that an unfettered faith may be spoken.

Congratulations to the part Presbyterians have played in Korea. }
May they not fail in this hour of need now!

Sincerely yours,

BARON A. MCLEAN
Chaplain U.S. Army

122-18th Ave., San Francisco 21, Calif.
Or - S. S. Marina Addy
C/O Postmaster
San Francisco, California

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

January 29, 1946

To the Missionaries of the Korea Mission

Dear Friends:

Two letters from Korea have just been received which contain items of general interest to all. The first is from Rev. Min-soo Pai who went to Korea as an army interpreter last November. The second is from Dr. John D. Bigger.

Rev. Pai wrote on December 14, 1945, from which I am quoting as follows:

"I wish I could tell you the details of different experiences in Honolulu, Johnston, Kwajalein, Guam, Manila, Okinawa, Tokyo and Seoul by four motor planes. It was terrible to see the destruction of Manila and Tokyo. I did not see any of the Japanese smile. They were all sad. Thousands of the poor people were grouped here and there to get something to eat. The whole city was dark and quiet. On our way, we found that the Korean Y.M.C.A. building was standing alone. It was a miracle. We went in and met some Korean students who welcomed us with great surprise. Later on, some more students came in and had a long talk over many things.

"According to the reports of the Koreans in Tokyo, our people everywhere have been suffering terribly. The students group decided to send five students to Hokkaido to find out the situation there. We were told that about 80,000 Koreans in the island have nothing to eat, wear, or shelter. We heard this not only by them but many G. I.s who had been there said the same thing. Therefore, we contributed some money and about ten pounds of vitamin pills to the five boys who were leaving immediately. The students and some other Koreans treated us to a Chinese dinner. Can you imagine that we could sing the Korean National Anthem in the city of Tokyo?

"It was pretty to fly over Tokyo, Fuji Mountains and Eastern Sea of Korea, but more beautiful to look down upon the rivers and mountains in the land of Korea. It was a victorious entrance for us to fly over the city of Seoul and land on Kim-Po Air Field near Seoul. I let you guess about my feeling at the moment we landed. While we were driving into the city, American and Korean flags were flying everywhere. There were more smiles and laughings among Koreans than the people in Japan and the Philippines.

".....I stayed at home for two nights and then came back to Seoul. But I could go home almost every day while I was working for about ten days in the Capitol building. I could meet many friends while I was in Seoul. They were Hellen Kim, George Paik, Uk Kyum You, Kyung Ho Park, Rev. Youn Ha Young, Rev. Kwansik Kim, Dr. Sungnak Kim, Dr. Yongsul Lee, and many others.

"Since the members of the Korean Provisional Government came back, the Christian ministers in Southern Korea had a conference for the unification of Korean Churches. The Methodist and Presbyterian Churches agreed to unite even though the Church in the North was not able to attend. I do not know how it will go in the future, but so far it was carried.

"During the convention, they invited the officers of the Military Government, such as General Arnold and some others, and some members of the Korean Provisional Government to speak for them. Mr. Kim Koo, Dr. Syngman Rhee, Dr. Kyusik Kim, and Mr. Um Hang Sup gave splendid speeches. They were just like sermons. I thought Dr. Kyusik Kim was a communist, but he was a good Christian as far as his speech was concerned. Let us all hope and pray for Korea to be a Christian nation. It is always gratifying to me to think that all Koreans are singing the National Anthem which is a Christian song.

"The price of everything is going higher and higher. Here are examples: fifty yen for a bushel of rice; fifteen yen for a pound of meat; five yen for an apple, ten yen for a pear; two yen for an egg, sixty yen for a chicken; ten yen for a pair of straw shoes; three yen and fifty cents for a package of matches. But many ministers of churches and school teachers get only three hundred yen to four hundred yen. The Japanese took about 80% of the rice before Korea was liberated.

"When I left New York, I received \$1,149 from different friends for helping the needy ones in Korea. I am helping but it takes time to find out the real needy ones. I want to find out the way that I can make a connection with the friends in northern Korea to help. It has been harder to do this kind of work because I have been moved down to Chunju, Koonsan. We were in Seoul for only about ten days, but all of us were spread out in different provinces. There are plenty of supplies and money among the people, but everything is so expensive.

"All Christians in Korea are waiting eagerly for the missionaries to come back and help them. The leaders and the members of churches are hungry for comforts and spiritual leadership. At the Presbyterian meeting at Chunju, it was decided for all members to stop communion service until next April. They understood that they were not worthy because they had been serving two masters. They feel ashamed to worship God and to go out to Shinto Shrines. As soon as we have complete freedom, there will be a great revival movement unless the communists take power.

"I have been well received by all friends and churches. The people every where are expecting me to help them in many ways. There are many interesting stories to tell you, but have so little time to write. I have been writing this letter for about a month.

"May God bless you all and your work. With love,

Sincerely yours,

Min-soo Pai
M.G.H.G. XXIV Corps, A.P.O. 235, o/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

Also add to address: Please forward to ILSAN (— 44) Korea"

Accompanying Rev. Pai's letter was a list of needy people whom he had already helped with the money contributed last fall by American Christians.

Dr. Bigger's letter of January 11, 1946, from Seoul, Korea, has the following of common interest:

"On arriving here I was much surprised to learn that they expected me to stay and take the position of advisor to the Department of Public Health, medical section of the Military Government.

"Conditions here are different from those in the Philippines, as there is no organized government. The Military Government has taken over all the work that the Japanese Government left. They have no one in this department who has been in Korea or who knows the customs of the country. As they are making laws that effect all hospitals, doctors, nurses, medical supplies, etc., I feel that I can contribute materially in helping to establish modern, Christian principles. They have provided a pleasant room and board at the Chosen Hotel, officers' mess, for the present.

"There is a rumor that the 38th parallel border will be lifted next week. That will double the work of our government, also its responsibilities. They are already shorthanded.

"Mr. Shin, Mr. Genso's assistant, was in today and told me that all personal effects of the missionaries had been sold at public auction. They charged 20 per cent for doing it, and the balance deposited in the Bank of Chosen. Mine came to \$77.14. At the present rate of exchange 15 to 1, it makes the price received for all of our household effects at only \$441.

"Le Maksa (Pastor Lee) said that the United Church organization had collapsed and the different denominations had appointed committees to consider union. They were conducting a Women's Bible Institute in our building and most of the churches are operating again.

Sincerely yours,

John D. Bigger

"P.S. We have no paper, typewriters, or hardly anything else here to work with."

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper

P.S. We are also giving you excerpts of a later letter from Dr. John D. Bigger, dated January 5, 1946:

"How times flies! It does not seem as if I have been here two weeks already but I suppose it is because the time has been fully occupied. In spite of the cold weather, down to zero F., I have been quite comfortable here at the Chosen Hotel, a nice large room and bath to myself. No one below the rank of Lt. Col. stays here so it felt strange at first but I have met several officers who know friends of mine, and I am constantly meeting old friends among the Koreans.

"Through the officers here and at the office, I am getting acquainted with all phases of the occupying Military Government. The office in which they have asked me to assist is the Medical Services section and already we have passed rules that directly affect our mission work; first, all Mission hospitals and leprosaria in operation are to be assisted until the missions are able to take over; the other action was that doctors graduating from Western Medical schools will not have to take regular examinations but a special one on credentials, etc. Under the Japanese they made it almost impossible for our doctors to get a license. While the U.S. Military Government is the governing body, they have what is called a counterpart, a Korean who has been selected, for his ability, to take over that department as soon as he is able.

"The papers in the United States greatly exaggerated the demonstration we had here last week. The local Korean papers printed only part of the five-year plan, so the people thought they were being turned over to Russia. So they proceeded to have a parade in their usual way of expressing themselves. It would not have amounted to anything if a few communists had not taken advantage of the situation to assassinate the editor of the conservative paper here."

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156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

January 11, 1946

To the Korea Missionaries

Dear Friends:

We have from time to time during these years sent out notices regarding the situation in Korea. We know how eager each of you is at this time, as the prospects brighten for return to Korea, for definite word as to the possibility of return.

You have been informed in a recent letter regarding the plans for sending out a deputation of ten. This has been handled through the Committee on East Asia of the Foreign Missions Conference, Rev. Rowland M. Cross, Secretary. The application for the ten has been sent in, and the conversations have been had by Dr. Cross and the other secretaries with the officials in Washington. The question has been definitely presented, and the Washington offices referred the matter to the Area Command. The question was handled by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Mr. Cross reported a recent telephone conversation with the person who is handling this matter in the Joint Chiefs of Staff at this time. He stated that he had just received, on January 4 at the time of the conversation, a message from MacArthur's headquarters which was in reply to a cable which they had sent earlier regarding this particular item. The following is the gist of the message from MacArthur, as given by Mr. Cross.

"In view of present turmoil no specific action can be taken at this time regarding the missionaries proposed for return to Korea. When present crisis is past, their return will be highly desirable. However, living conditions are very difficult. Their former homes are uninhabitable, from Japanese abuse and neglect. Repairs are almost impossible in dead of winter because of fuel, material and labor shortages. The Army can give but little assistance. They will have to shift for themselves and live with Korean friends on Korean fare. Return of additional missionaries later is also desirable."

It is thought that the situation will be favorable for return of the missionaries after the reorganization as planned at the Moscow Conference. The Washington Office says that General Hodge and everybody out there want the return of the missionaries but just cannot see their way clear to approve it now. They think that the Area Command knows more about conditions than is known by the Washington authorities and that perhaps we are not getting the whole story about the difficulties, except that they refer to "turmoil" and "the present crisis." They, therefore, think that we shall have to wait until Headquarters decides that the time is opportune for missionaries to come. As to when the crisis will be over, there is no way of knowing. Headquarters has made the present decision. There is nothing more that can be done in the next few days at least. The question will be followed up by Mr. Cross and by Mr. Ralph M. White, the special representative of the Foreign Missions Conference in Washington.

The above seems discouraging, but we believe that the Department of State and the Area Command are sincere in their desire for the missionaries to return. Our experience with regard to Siam strengthens us in this belief. Passports have already been issued for nine persons to return to Siam and we hope that all of the Group A missionaries may leave for the field in the near future. We believe that the "critical" situation in Korea will pass very soon and that passports will be forthcoming. We shall keep trying.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,
J. L. Hooper

1946

**THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

BOARD GENERAL LETTER NO. 91

TO THE MISSIONS

January 21, 1946

**The Peace and Its Significance to the
Missionary Movement**

When the cessation of hostilities came last August no group in all the world prayed with deeper gratitude than the worldwide company of Christian missionaries and their families, friends and Board associates at home. War's end meant not only the return of loved ones but also two other particular blessings. First, there stood forth the victorious evidence of the invincibility of the world Christian fellowship. "We have learned in the hour of danger how truly we are members of one another." Secondly, there was the lifting of the curtain of steel so that clear vision came again as to the critical relevancy and urgent opportunities of the Christian mission in the lands that had been closed or partially closed by war. Immediately, the Board began to put into action its carefully prepared plans for post-war advance. The chief of these will be reported in this letter.

But let it be stressed at once that the victory we have won has not achieved a peace free from grave dangers, even the threat of the recurrence of war. The post-war problems are heavy and crucial. The present chaotic international political scene throws its uncertain light upon emerging perils. "The world is in ruins and it is still in blood. . . . I have no illusions—the consequences of this second World War will be far more far-reaching than those of the first one," was the recent sad utterance of President Benes of Czechoslovakia. And the all too pertinent words of Dr. Visser 't Hooft need to remind us repeatedly "We find ourselves before an immense vacuum, a vacuum which terrifies us."

Yet these problems and their fearful ramifications are but a compelling challenge to the Christian mission. This is our hour—our stirring moment to declare to all the world with passion and determination as never before: "There is none other Name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

Therefore, as we present in this communication encouraging facts as to the state of the church, the plans

of the Board, actions now in process, certain significant events on the field and related matters of vital interest, we summon the Missions and every missionary in the name and by the power of Christ to re-dedication to Him in these tremendous times, that the peace before us shall be the peace of God and that the nations of the earth shall become His kingdom.

Restoration Fund

The Restoration Fund is the response of the Presbyterian Church to the challenge of the world situation. Confronted with dire need and dire peril the Christian Church can hardly do less than make a tremendous effort to meet its share of the post-war situation both at home and abroad. At home, the needs center around the returning service men and women, the Christian colleges, the war industry communities, the racial minorities and the depleted pension fund. Abroad, the all too evident needs are in Europe and Asia. With the war in the Far East ending sooner than was expected, the emergency has been precipitated. And the keynote is one of urgency.

The Restoration Fund is thought of not only as an opportunity for extending a very practical helping hand but also as an opportunity for a great spiritual advance. Around the practical response of sacrificial giving there can be a new turning to God at this momentous time, a new dedication to the world task of reconciliation. This reconstruction effort is essentially a spiritual restoration movement.

The Rev. Hugh Thomson Kerr has recently returned from a special visit to Europe, which included Holland, England, Belgium, France, Germany and Czechoslovakia. He brings back the pressing message, on the one hand, that the Protestant Church in Europe is the one bulwark left in the chaos,—the chief stronghold around which to rally—and, on the other hand, that the Protestants of Europe now have a new feeling of fellowship with the American Church, thanks to their realization of the efforts being made here in their behalf. The ministry and

the laity in Europe, he points out, are only just emerging from the long years of intellectual and spiritual isolation. —like a prisoner released from a solitary cell. And the knowledge that such undertakings as the Presbyterian Restoration Fund are being projected heartens them immeasurably. The mere fact that this is being undertaken changes their whole outlook. The Restoration Fund is therefore the telling expression of Christian fellowship with those who have suffered.

The Foreign Board has a special share in the undertaking. All of its executives and missionaries are giving major emphasis to the Fund as they speak among the churches. A block of Dr. Leber's time has upon request been placed at the disposal of this movement. Dr. Henry Little, Jr., has been given leave of absence for a year and a half to serve as Regional Director of the Fund in the Central Area. Dr. Stanton Lautenschlager of China has been loaned to the Restoration Fund headquarters for a year to speak across the Church, particularly upon the East Asia reconstruction needs.

Translation of the September 17, 1945 Board Statement to the Churches and the Missions

This pertinent Statement issued at the first meeting of the Board in this post-war era, has been sent to every pastor and a large selected number of men, women and youth leaders of the Presbyterian Church and to all missionaries of the Board. The Statement was prepared for and addressed to "the Churches and the Missions," it will be noted. The Younger Churches were very much in mind. The Board desires especially to reach with this message the leaders of the churches in the lands where the missionaries are serving. May we emphasize the request of the Board that this Statement be translated into the indigenous language of the Younger Churches concerned. It is hoped that the executive of each Mission, or someone duly appointed by the Mission, in conference with the appropriate church leaders will attend to this translation and to the distribution of the translated Statement as widely as possible. If necessary, the covering expense will be cared for by the Board when such cost is submitted to the foreign secretary of the area. There is in this extension of the message of this Statement to the Younger Churches the eager desire to emphasize our unity in purpose and service in the epoch-making days ahead for the increase and advance of the world Christian fellowship.

Universal Week of Prayer—January 6-13

This united week of prayer has become an established fellowship of the church in prayer. The call, which has been sent out through the world reads:

"Dear Fellow Christians:

"Never in the 99 years of the life of the Alliance has there been greater need for united prayer than in the year we have entered. The Church of Christ is called to function in a world more predominantly non-Christian

than ever before, and it has the only answer to the world's need.

"That world today is faced with widespread famine, disease and social disintegration. It has become cynical and disillusioned. It feverishly seeks for a peace and security which it can in no way guarantee. Humanistic civilization is dying before our eyes.

"The resurgence of materialism and paganism in once Christian lands presents a major crisis for the forces of Christianity. The demonstration of the world-wide extension of the Gospel by Christians of 70 nations at Tambaram, Madras, in 1938, has heightened the sense of challenge under which the Church everywhere lives.

"Religious freedom, too, is in danger. It is being widely interpreted as only the right to worship but not to win others to the truth of the Gospel. Yet three-quarters of the world's population does not understand what the Gospel is. The numerical growth of the Christian community in Africa, India and the Far East—in great part illiterate—has shown the dire need of a new quality of Christian living. Evangelism is not enough if it does not lead on to such full nurture of the Christian life as shall satisfy men's hunger for spiritual reality in every relationship of life.

"The Gospel of the Kingdom of God has become so confused with the evolutionary progress of humanity that the essential character of Christ's original message has been largely lost sight of. The Church has failed to reconcile men and nations, and has still to learn how to obtain the blessing of the peacemakers.

"The struggle for the mind of the world's youth will not cease with the eclipse of political Fascism. Driven underground, the danger is likely to become greater than ever. Christian youth today expects the Church to make absolute the claims of Christ upon them and will brook no half measures.

"Advance is only possible if the need for whole-hearted self-denial and obedience to the claims of Christ is presented to a disillusioned generation. If this is not done new Christian movements and fellowships may spring up outside the organized Churches taking as their basis this more absolute personal commitment. Amidst such threats, problems and challenges, we are called to unite in prayer that the Church of Jesus Christ may demonstrate the adequacy of the Gospel in face of the bankruptcy of the world in this generation."

National Meeting of Presbyterian Women

"Thy will be done on earth" is the prayer theme of the National Meeting of Women's Organizations of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., being called in Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 10-17, 1946. This will be the first meeting of organized women since the meeting in Atlantic City in 1942, and besides the five hundred delegates elected by Presbyterials there will be registered visitors, bringing the expected attendance to approximately twelve hundred.

The meeting will be distinguished by the presence of representative church women from eight or ten countries abroad and special guests from the various racial backgrounds in this country.

There will be special emphasis on the ecumenical church, the restoration of church life abroad, the reconversion era in America, and the spiritual resources necessary in facing the immediate days ahead, through the programs of the Boards of National Missions, Foreign Missions, and Christian Education, for the promotion of which women's organizations are primarily concerned.

Deputation to Japan

A most significant and unique deputation from the churches of North America visited Japan in the late fall. They were the first civilian visitors from the U.S.A. permitted to enter the country. The four men who comprised this deputation were the following:

- REV. BISHOP JAMES CHAMBERLAIN BAKER, D.D., LL.D., Chairman of the International Missionary Council
REV. DOUGLAS HORTON, D.D., Chairman of the American Committee for the World Council of Churches
REV. WALTER W. VAN KIRK, D.D., Executive Secretary of the Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America
REV. LUMAN J. SHAFER, LITT.D., Chairman of the Japan Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference

The report which they brought back was of extraordinary interest. Their visit served to reestablish the bonds of Christian fellowship between Japanese and American Christians, to reassure each group as to the other, and to open the door wide for further fellowship and help. They met with nothing but friendliness and were received as part of liberating rather than conquering forces.

The deputation stressed the fact that the Christian Community is in immediate need of Japanese and English New Testaments, hymnbooks, and basic books in English for the use of ministers in their study and preparation of service.

They also stressed the relief needs. However, it was stressed that the churches of the United States and other countries outside Japan could not undertake a program of mass relief for the whole population of Japan. They recommended that a representative of the Church Committee for Relief in Asia be sent to Japan at once to work out with the church leaders, a Christian program in which the churches in America may participate. They reported that the majority opinion among Christian leaders is that there will be opportunity for large missionary service. Teachers in the Christian schools will be desired as soon as the schools are in full operation and living conditions permit. This generally favorable attitude towards missionary work will grow stronger as the months pass and a new pattern of missionary relationships develops. There is a plan to send out an interdenominational group of missionaries as soon as possible.

Group A Conferences

A preparatory conference for Group A missionaries (those chosen for early return to the fields of East Asia) was held in November at 156 Fifth Avenue. Missionaries of Japan were not included in the invitation, as it seemed wise to postpone the conference with the Group A representatives from this field until after the return of the interdenominational deputation to Japan. An added conference for Group A China missionaries who reside in the Pacific Coast Area was held in December in San Francisco.

The purpose of the conference was twofold: (1) for spiritual fellowship and rededication as we face the challenging opportunities and heavy responsibilities of the new day of missionary service in East Asia, and (2) for presentation of the Board's policy and procedure of re-entry into these fields and the responsibilities and work of the Group A missionaries during the period preceding the resumption of the full program of cooperation with the National Church.

The conference opened very fittingly with the members joining with the Board in its November meeting. Following an impressive service in which a large number of new appointees were commissioned for missionary service, Dr. John A. Mackay, President of the Board, gave a charge to the missionaries of Group A as they look forward to the resumption of their field service. Following the charge, Dr. Peter K. Emmons, Vice-President of the Board, offered the prayer of consecration. The entire Board meeting was a most inspiring one. All present felt that it would be remembered as one of the historic meetings of the Board.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, November 20 and 21, 1945, the missionaries met in joint session; a well-balanced program of spiritual inspiration and practical considerations was presented. All will long remember the stirring address of the beloved Secretary Emeritus, Dr. Robert E. Speer, on "Leaders of Men or Followers of Christ, Which?"

On Friday, November 23, the Conference divided into sectional meetings on China, Korea, the Philippines, and Siam to consider in greater detail the plans for the re-opening of the work in each field.

Out of the conference, there came a sense of close fellowship and oneness of purpose as we face the challenge of the post-war world.

Deputation to Far East

In preparation for the re-study of our work in the liberated areas of the Far East, the Board has appointed the following deputations.

DEPUTATION TO CHINA

Principals

DR. L. S. RULAND
DR. W. J. BARNES
DR. H. P. VAN DUSEN
CHANCELLOR J. O. BICELOW
MISS RUTH URE

Alternates

DR. D. N. FORMAN
DR. J. B. WEIR
MRS. E. L. CLEAVELAND
MISS RUTH ELLIOTT

DEPUTATION TO PHILIPPINES AND SIAM

<i>Principals</i>	<i>Alternates</i>
DR. J. L. HOOPER	DR. HOWARD V. YERGIN
DR. GLENN W. MOORE	DR. R. H. H. GOHEEN
MRS. F. C. HUGHSON	REV. S. F. MACK
DR. W. N. WYSHAM	MRS. A. G. PARKER, JR.
MRS. PAUL MOSER	

New Missionaries

On November 19th, the Board commissioned 38 new missionaries, the largest group to attend an autumn outgoing missionary conference. It was an historic day for in addition to the commissioning service for the new missionaries, a large group of experienced missionaries united in a service of rededication preparatory to their returning to fields which have been "closed" by war. A reinforcement list of 100 new missionaries for 1946-47 was adopted, giving hope to those returning that they soon would be joined by new recruits in the various fields.

The Fall Outgoing Missionary Conference began on Thursday, November 15th, with a varied program including addresses by President John Mackay, Winburn Thomas, Arthur Mosher, Charles T. Leber, Henry Smith Leiper, and an evening of panel presentations by the Home Base Department. Friday morning the foreign secretaries dealt with the problems of the field. That afternoon presentations on the spiritual, intellectual, social life of the new missionary were given. That evening a fellowship dinner included skits prepared by the new missionaries. Saturday was devoted to the Medical Department.

Sunday morning the entire group worshipped in the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood. That noon they were entertained in the homes of members of the Englewood congregation and returned to the church for an impressive communion service conducted by Dr. Anderson. That evening many of the new missionaries spoke in nearby churches. A significant evidence of the effect of this visit to the Englewood church was the phone call from the pastor on the following day asking for leaflets about foreign missionary service to give to sixteen young people there who had become interested that day.

The conference continued through Tuesday noon and was highlighted by the commissioning service on Monday afternoon. Those in attendance at the conference were:

Africa

- REV. FRANKLIN LEWIS GOULD, JR.
- MRS. BERTHA CRESSWELL GOULD, JR.
- ROBERT SHEGOG SANDILANDS, M.D.
- MRS. MARIA NEUFELDT SANDILANDS

China

- REV. DAVID EDGAR DILWORTH
- MRS. BETTY BARKER DILWORTH
- REV. WALTER BURTON MARTIN
- MRS. BARBARA BLACKSTONE MARTIN, M.R.E.
- MR. ROBERT C. MILLER
- MRS. ANABEL SCHLOSSER MILLER
- REV. FRED BRUCE MORGAN, JR.
- MRS. RUTH McNAMEE MORGAN, JR.
- REV. BERTIL VON NORMAN, M.A.
- MRS. DOROTHY THOMPSON NORMAN

Colombia

- REV. LORENTZ DENSMORE EMERY
- MR. JOHN RAGNAR THEODORE MONTIN, M.B.A.
- MRS. ALICE KLAMBT MONTIN
- REV. ROBERT ARTHUR REMINGTON
- MRS. EILEEN BERGSTEN REMINGTON
- REV. ALVIN LEON SCHUTMAAT
- MRS. PAULINE LOEW SCHUTMAAT
- REV. JOHN CARL SHACKELFORD
- MRS. ESTHER BICKFORD SHACKELFORD, M.A.
- REV. GEORGE LEE STEWART
- MRS. ELEANOR CODDINGTON STEWART, R.N.

India

- MISS ANTOINETTE WALTER ADAM, R.N.
- MISS MARGUERITA CAROLINE E. SANDILANDS

Iran

- MISS DOROTHY ANNE COCHRAN, R.N.
- REV. FREDERICK GEORGE KLEREKOPER
- MRS. ANNA BRUEN KLEREKOPER, R.N.
- REV. WILLIAM MORRISON RIDER
- MRS. MARGUERITE POWERS RIDER
- REV. DONALD EWING WALLACE
- MRS. LOIS WATSON WALLACE

Philippines

- REV. EUGENE ANDREW HESSEL, S.T.M.
- MRS. ELIZABETH WONDER HESSEL

Portugal

- REV. MANOEL F. LEITE DA CONCEICAO, JR.
- MRS. AIDA FABIAO DA CONCEICAO, JR.

The adoption of a reinforcement list providing for 100 new missionaries for the second consecutive year means that the Board is taking seriously its slogan for this year of "Let There Be Life." The 1946-47 reinforcements have been assigned as follows:

Brazil	4	India	10	Syria	6
Chile	2	Iran	6	Venezuela	3
China	25	Japan	4	West Africa	8
Colombia	4	Korea	6	Philippines	6
Guatemala	2	Mexico	4	Thailand	10

Mrs. Cassat, Associate Secretary, Personnel Dept.

Mrs. Rowena Cassat became Associate Secretary of the Department of Missionary Personnel on September 1, 1945, replacing Miss Logan who had been Acting Assistant Secretary of that department for a year following the marriage of Miss Marcia Kerr. Miss Logan is taking refresher Chinese study preparatory to returning to her field of service in China.

Mrs. Cassat went to China with her husband, after graduating from Park College, at the close of World War I. Returning to this country ten years later she lived at Poughkeepsie for several years where her husband was bursar of Vassar College before his death. Mrs. Cassat then went to the University of Iowa and took her M.A. degree in Child Psychology and Homemaking. Following this she had an important executive position with the public schools of Springfield, Ohio. She brings to the Board rich experience and wise counsel in dealing with personnel problems.

Conference for Theological Students

On December 7, the Board held its third annual conference for Seminary students in the metropolitan New York area. Nearly one hundred Presbyterian men and women students from six seminaries were in attendance. They spent the day at Board headquarters, during which they inspected the Board offices, shared in a luncheon fellowship, and joined in a discussion of the conference theme—"The Threshold of Tomorrow in Our World Mission." Dr. John S. Bonnell of the Fifth Avenue (Presbyterian) Church in New York conducted the opening devotional service, and Board members, secretaries and missionaries took part in a stimulating program. The purpose of the conference was not only to present potential missionaries with the need for recruits but to make future pastors and religious education directors here in America more fully aware of the world's spiritual needs and the strategy of the Presbyterian Church to meet them.

Fellowship Mission from Brazil

Three prominent leaders in the Presbyterian Church of Brazil have come as a Fellowship Mission to the United States in late December and will spend approximately five months visiting churches in this country. They are: The Rev. Miguel Rizzo, Jr.; Mrs. Cecelia Siqueira and the Rev. Israel Gueires, M.D. They will be itinerated by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. Following a brief period of orientation in New York City, the Brazil Fellowship Mission will go first to the churches in the *Eastern Area from January 6 to February 20*. They will leave *February 21 for the West Coast, to be in that area until March 31*. They will then return to the *Central Area for the months of April and May* and will be in attendance at the Presbyterian General Assembly, which convenes May 22.

The Rev. Miguel Rizzo, Jr., is pastor of one of the largest evangelical churches in Brazil. It is the "Igreja Unida" (United Church) in Sao Paulo, the "Chicago" of Brazil, a church of 1,573 members. An outstanding radio preacher, Sr. Rizzo is also a writer of distinction, the editor of a religious magazine, and the founder and Executive Secretary of the "Institute of Religious Culture."

Dona Cecelia Siqueira is the wife of Rev. Cicero Siqueira of Alto Jequitiba, in the state of Minas, in southeastern Brazil. She is a teacher in the secondary school which she and her husband founded, and an outstanding leader of women's work in the Presbyterian Church of Brazil.

The Rev. Dr. Israel Gueires, of Recife on the northern coast, is both an ordained minister and a practising M.D. He is a member of one of the ablest and most noted evangelical families in the north of Brazil and an outstanding leader in church and community life.

Following in the steps of a similar Fellowship Mission from India in the spring of this year, the Brazil Fellowship Mission is assured of a warm welcome in the Presbyterian churches of this country.

New Interest Among Presbyterian Laymen

There are unmistakable signs that the laymen of the

Church are beginning to take a larger share in the work of the church as a whole and in its world mission in particular. This stirring among the men has not yet become a national movement but there are various spontaneous developments which point in that direction. We know that our missionaries will be interested in a brief statement as to some of these.

The report of the Laymen's Committee to the 1945 General Assembly, summarized in the Board's last general letter, has made a deep impression on the church. It is still being widely discussed and studied, both by laymen and pastors. In some presbyteries new laymen's committees have been organized, and the committee for the whole church now seems assured of permanent status.

The three service Boards are cooperating with the Laymen's Committee through an Inter-Board Advisory Committee on Men's Work. This committee, with a layman as chairman, is preparing new literature for Presbyterian laymen to acquaint them with the work of the church and a series of presentations of that work to specially selected churches. Mr. J. Paul Snyder of the South China Mission, designated by the Foreign Board to spend 1945-46 in making contact with laymen's groups, is working in close cooperation with the Inter-Board Committee.

The mention of two or three of the promising new movements will indicate the spontaneity of the present concern of laymen. In Chicago the "World Mission Associates" have as their purpose "to bring about the participation of our laymen in the missionary work of the Presbyterian church at home and abroad." There is a similar group in Indianapolis. In one of the presbyteries of New Jersey Synod a remarkable group of laymen who call themselves "Presbyterian Men" purpose "to serve God and promote His Kingdom through the Church, which is the body of Christ His Son, our Lord and Saviour." In New York Synod an organization, begun in one presbytery, promised to spread to others. It already has 125 men reading the annual reports of the Boards and centers its educational program around what our church is doing in the world today. These groups call themselves "Presbyterian Churchmen."

The Board hopes to provide new contacts between these and other promising laymen's groups and the laymen of the younger churches by sponsoring visits of laymen to and from our mission fields. Plans are going forward rapidly for several laymen of the church in Mexico to visit the United States and a reciprocal visit of American laymen will also be arranged.

It is no exaggeration to say that the future of the world hangs largely on the vision and acts of Christian laymen, and the Board is alert to every opportunity to stimulate this encouraging new interest among them.

Certain Administrative Procedures

For the past year or more the Board has been studying various changes in certain administration procedures. These plans have now been approved by the Board.

CHURCH BUILDING LOAN FUND

Many missions have requested that funds be made available to assist in the erection of churches on the field. The Board has decided that it would be a wise policy to make some such funds available and, therefore, took the following action:

In accordance with a recent action of the Board setting aside funds to assist congregations in the various mission fields to build churches and manses, the following conditions have been agreed upon in connection with the use of these funds:

These funds shall be distributed through a joint committee of the National Church Board and the Mission.

This joint committee shall be responsible for making all decisions in connection with the allocation of these funds.

In all instances it is expected that at least two-thirds of the grant made by the joint committee from these funds shall be in the form of a loan to be repaid with interest over a specified period of years to the National Church Body.

In no instance shall the grant made by the joint committee exceed 50% of the total estimated cost of the building to be erected and the value of the land upon which it is to be erected.

The joint committee administering these funds shall have the responsibility of determining how much of the grant shall be considered as an outright gift, how much as a loan, and what interest rate should be charged.

All interest and amortization payments shall be paid to the National Church. These payments as received shall be credited by the National Church to a Church and Manse Erection fund. This Fund will be administered solely by the National Church. Loans shall be made from this Fund to be repaid with interest over a specified number of years. In no instance shall they exceed 50% of the total cost of the building being erected and the value of the land upon which it is to be erected. The National Church shall determine the number of years the loan extends, the rate of interest to be charged, and what amortization payments are to be made.

PROPERTY REPAIRS

Through the Restoration Fund it is expected that sufficient funds will be raised to repair and rehabilitate the Board's properties in those areas that have been affected by the war. In these fields are more than 50% of all the properties owned by the Board. Once these buildings are restored to proper condition, it will be fairly easy for the Board to keep these properties in full repair. Realizing that the Board has never made available adequate funds for the repair of its properties, it was deemed wise to begin now to provide the necessary funds so that the properties could be kept in proper repair. The Board took the following action, *to be effective April 1, 1947*:

The Board has realized for a long time that it has not made available funds for adequate repair of its properties. Beginning with the year 1947-48 there shall be deducted from Class V appropriations the total amount included for repairs. These amounts shall be added to the additional funds the Board now provides for repairs creating a "repair fund."

Hereafter the Missions will make all necessary repairs, which individual repairs do not exceed US\$25., without any authorization from the Board and charge these expenditures to the Board under the heading "Repairs." All repairs in excess of US\$25. would be made only after the Mission had presented to the Board a specific request indicating the total cost of the repair and whether or not the repair was an immediate necessity or whether it could wait another year in case there were not enough funds left in the repair fund.

In setting up this new policy, the Board understands that in making requests for repair funds the Missions will take into consideration all present arrangements whereby institutions and local organizations are to care for some part of the repairs from their field receipts. It also understands that this fund shall only cover repairs, not additions or major alterations.

It is recognized that there will be emergency repairs in excess of US\$25. which will have to be made immediately without waiting for Board authorization, these repairs have been caused by storm or some other calamity. In such instances the Executive Committee of each Mission will have authority to approve these emergency repairs up to a total cost of \$500. for each building. A full report will be made to the Board in each individual case explaining in full the emergency.

RECLASSIFICATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

For some time it has been quite evident that it was necessary to reclassify the appropriations. During these last few years when a number of missionaries were not able to get back to their fields and were available to assist in the New York offices, it was thought timely to have them make a study of the classification of appropriations. As a result of this study, the Board took the following action, *to be effective April 1, 1947*:

CLASS I. MISSIONARY MAINTENANCE

A. FIELD

- Salaries
- Rent
- Language
- Local Income Tax
- Medical
- Vacation

Upkeep of Missionary Residences (taxes and repairs)

(In cases where light, heat, water, and caretakers are of a general and not of a personal nature these may be included)

Assistance for education of missionary children on the field
Other allowances for missionary personnel

B. FURLOUGH

- Salaries
- Rent
- Medical
- Study
- Contingent

C. CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCE

D. TRAVEL AND FREIGHT TO AND FROM FIELD

E. PENSIONS, SUPPLEMENTS AND PREMIUMS

CLASS II. NEW MISSIONARIES

- a. Outfit
- b. Travel and Freight to Field
- c. Salaries and Children's Allowances
- d. New Missionaries' Conference
- e. Study in U. S. prior to going to field
- f. Contingent

CLASS III.

- Employment of Highly Trained National Workers
- Scholarship for Higher Education of Nationals

CLASS IV. MISSION AND STATION ADMINISTRATION (non-transferable)

- a. Meetings of Missions and mission committees
- b. Printing of mission minutes, accounting forms, etc.
- c. Expenses of Treasurer's Office and Executive Secretary's Office, including general equipment, stationery, postage, etc.

- d. Transfer of missionaries within Mission
- e. Itineration of missionaries (non-transferable)
- f. Other expenses for administration of the Mission and Stations

CLASS V. PROPERTY IN USE (not including missionary residences)—(non-transferrable)

- a. Repairs (additions to existing buildings not to be erected from these funds)
- b. Caretaker
- c. Taxes

CLASS VI. CHURCH GENERAL, INCLUDING COOPERATIVE CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

- a. Evangelistic and Church, including Union Work
- b. Educational, including Union Work
- c. Medical, including Union Work
- d. Literature, including Union Work
- e. Audio-Visual Program, including Union Work

CLASS VII. EVANGELISTIC AND CHURCH, INCLUDING UNION WORK

- a. Ordained workers
- b. Licentiates
- c. Men Evangelists
- d. Women Evangelists
- e. Other workers
- f. Rural and Industrial Evangelism, Social Welfare Projects
- g. Rents for Evangelistic Work
- h. Other expenses

CLASS VIII. EDUCATIONAL, INCLUDING UNION WORK

- a. Boarding Schools
- b. Day Schools
- c. Colleges
- d. Theological Seminaries
- e. Adult Education
- f. Other Schools or work
- g. Rents for educational work
- h. Other expenses

CLASS IX. MEDICAL, INCLUDING UNION WORK

- a. Assistants (Foreign and National)
- b. Hospitals
- c. Schools of Nursing Education
- d. Public Health
- e. Rural Extension Service
- f. Health Centers and Outlying Clinics and Dispensaries
- g. Other work
- h. Rents for Medical Work
- i. Other expenses

CLASS X. LITERATURE, INCLUDING UNION WORK

- a. Press
- b. Books, Tracts, etc.
- c. Periodicals
- d. Colporteurs
- e. Bookstore
- f. Other expenses
- g. Literacy Publications

CLASS XI. AUDIO-VISUAL PROGRAM, INCLUDING UNION WORK

- a. Equipment
- b. Materials
- c. Services
- d. Other expenses

CLASS XII. NEW PROPERTY

- a. Cost of Land (including title expense)
- b. Cost of Building
- c. Equipment and Furnishing
- d. Alterations and Additions

From the Division of Youth Work

STAFF CHANGES

Since September, 1944, there have been major staff changes in this division. Miss Jane E. Williams succeeded Mrs. Winburn Thomas, who had been serving ad interim as assistant director. Miss Williams came from the Westminster Church in Detroit, where her work as Associate Director of education brought her into intimate contact with the many phases of youth work. In June, 1945, Mr. S. Franklin Mack, who had directed the division for fourteen years became head of the newly-formed Division of Education and Information. He was succeeded by Rev. Samuel Hugh Moffett, Ph.D., an appointee to China. Dr. Moffett's boyhood in Korea gave him first-hand knowledge of the work of the Board of Foreign Missions.

CHANGE OF NAME

An action of the Board in October, 1945, changed the name from Division of Young People's Work to Division of Youth Work. This re-phrasing was brought about in an effort to make the title more inclusive. Responsibility for work with leaders of children has long been lodged in this division and it was felt that such a change would make this relationship more apparent. An inter-Board committee is engaged in the development of materials for children's workers and large opportunities have been presented for the interpretation of the mission enterprise.

DIVISION COUNCIL

A council for the Division of Youth Work has been organized as a sub-committee of the Home Base Council, consisting of Dr. Moffett, Miss Williams, Dr. Leber, Mr. Mack, Miss Shannon, and Dr. Young, with Dr. Anderson representing the Foreign Council.

OBJECTIVES

The Youth Council meeting as an advisory group for this division developed six objectives for this year. They are:

1. To bring a concentrated, personalized impact for foreign missions on young people through highly-selective week-end fellowship groups.
2. To utilize for mission education the Children's Work and Westminster Fellowship advisers (formerly called Age-Group Secretaries) of the presbyterials.
3. To contact and enlist the aid of the Christian Outreach chairmen of the Westminster Fellowships in vitalizing the foreign missions responsibility of their Commission.
4. To penetrate college campus programs with the challenge of the world mission of the church.
5. To follow up Summer Conference commitments to foreign missions, and throughout the year to stress the recruiting of young people for active missionary service.
6. To cooperate with the Area Secretaries in scheduling youth foreign missions events in each zoning area.

WESTMINSTER FELLOWSHIP

Westminster Fellowship is the first official youth organization of the Presbyterian Church in its entire history. Since General Assembly gave its official approval Westminster Fellowship has had a rapid growth in local churches, presbyteries, synods, and on the national level. The first national meeting was held in July, 1944, at Lakeside, Ohio. At this time the manual for the four commission areas of Faith and Life, Stewardship, Fellowship, and Outreach, were revised and many helpful comments were added from young people who had practical experience working through the commissions. At this meeting an enabling act was prepared for General Assembly and national officers were elected. The second meeting, held in July, 1945, at Park College, was a practical demonstration of the way in which Westminster Fellowship has captured the imagination of the youth of our church. Representatives from 31 of the synods were present to discuss ways in which the total work of the church might be made real in the lives of young people. Emphasis on the mission enterprise is an integral part of the whole Westminster Fellowship development. Particularly through the Outreach commission the young people are becoming familiar with the materials of the Foreign Board, with personnel, and the needs of the church around the world. Through the Stewardship commission, with its emphasis on vocation, the need for missionaries is being brought to the attention of young people in local churches. Through these channels there has come a new awareness of the place of missions in the work of the Presbyterian Church. Westminster Fellowship is providing more than new materials and ways of presenting them; it is providing a framework within which Presbyterian young people will have an opportunity to develop into adults with a clear understanding of the privileges and responsibilities of a church member and with training in practical discipleship.

YOUTH MAGAZINE

Because of wartime restrictions plans for a Presbyterian youth magazine had to be laid aside. In the interim period "Presbyterian Young People," a house organ of the Board of Christian Education, has been expanded into a three-Board project, with the two Mission Boards sharing in the expense and assisting in the editorial development. This magazine, published eight times a year, is the official organ of Westminster Fellowship and is carrying to young people and their leaders the story of the Presbyterian Church throughout the world.

FIVE CONTINENTS

Under the able editorial direction of Mrs. Charles H. Lewis, representing the Foreign Board, "Five Continents" is taking its place as the official missions magazine of Westminster Fellowship. As more and more of the materials have been developed on the level of the youth readers there has been an increased response to this publication. With the development of Outreach commissioners in the

local churches "Five Continents" is assuming the role of a welcome piece of resource material.

SUMMER ENTERPRISES

The Board of Foreign Missions participates in the summer enterprises of Westminster Fellowship such as junior high camps, young people's conferences, caravans, and work conferences, with personnel and materials. This summer the Board of Foreign Missions supplied leadership in over 160 summer conferences and junior high camps. In many instances the missionaries who have served as leaders have been instrumental in recruiting outstanding young people for full-time service. The inspiration and information brought by a missionary to a junior high camp or summer conference can scarcely be measured. These summer enterprises are one of the most effective means of developing aware, outstanding, and consecrated leaders among the young people of our church.

Mr. Steele to the Far East

Surplus war supplies centering in the Philippines and property matters there have developed into such an important combination of considerations that it was decided to have Mr. C. A. Steele make a special quick trip to Manila. He left the first week in December. He may go to Shanghai. Mr. Steele will look into the matter of purchasing, storing and transporting of surplus supplies, and study the conditions of our property in the Philippines.

Travel Office Reorganization

With fields re-opening and means of travel being made available and many missionaries ready to go out, the Board has thought it wise to employ a man to be responsible for all travel arrangements. Mr. John Rosengrant, who comes from an active pastoral experience, has been brought on the staff to carry this responsibility. He began his work December 1. The functions of this office are: (1) All travel details; (2) Personal service to travelling missionaries; (3) Contacts with travel agencies and firms; (4) Dealings with government offices regarding passports and visas; (5) Accommodations for transient missionaries and Board guests and Board conferences.

Dr. Clothier's Return to Africa

Dr. W. J. K. Clothier, was this summer, on June 11, 1945, elected Associate Medical Secretary. For the last few years Dr. Clothier's special work at headquarters has included the advancement of the medical work in Latin America, on which he has become an authority, as well as his own field of Africa. He has also had the missionary health responsibilities for these two areas. In addition to this he has become a skilled pinch-hitter in various medical ways.

On account of the acute medical situation in Africa with just one American doctor on the field for some seven hospitals, he has now gone back, without his family, to spend this winter and spring at his old station of

Sakbayeme. This fills in the gap until the time when Dr. George Thorne and Dr. Evelyn Adams return from furlough. Dr. Clothier expects to return to the U. S. A. in May.

Dr. Fletcher's Services

The Board has been fortunate in the extra medical help which has been available during the past few years. After Dr. Clothier's departure for Africa, Dr. A. G. Fletcher of Korea, who was already working in the office, took over the missionary health responsibilities for the four countries represented in Dr. Hooper's portfolio—Korea, Japan, The Philippines, and Siam, while Dr. Dodd continued with China, India, and the Near East, and took over Africa and Latin America.

Dr. Fletcher's major job for the past several months has been the big piece of work of drawing up detailed estimates for re-equipping our hospitals in the Far East.

Now he, likewise, is returning soon to his old field. He is to be one of the first two men of our Korea Mission to return. It is interesting that an urgent appeal has been made by a group of Army Chaplains in Korea for missionaries to return there.

Rehabilitation of Hospitals

During the past year the Board has given very careful consideration to the rehabilitation of hospitals in the Orient. Each institution in China, Siam, Korea, and the Philippines has been given individual attention in order to meet their particular needs, varying as they do according to climate, size, structure, function, etc. Estimates have been made using the following plan as a basis:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Repairs | D. Heating Plants |
| B. Plumbing Fixtures | E. Portable Equipment |
| C. Electric Fixtures | F. Built-In Equipment |
| G. Supplies | |

These estimates include 15,584 items which vary in price from .07 of a cent to \$4,000.00 each. If these items of equipment and supplies were purchased in this country, the cost would be slightly over ~~\$10,000.00~~ ^{\$10,980.00}. To this amount must be added freight, customs, etc., which would be an additional quarter of a million. Finally is included the cost of built-in equipment and the repairs on buildings and grounds which brings the grand total to \$1,504,950.00.

According to a Report of the Duke Endowment the cost of equipment for ten hospitals in the Carolinas amounted to an average of \$550.00 per bed. The Board's estimate for 2,383 beds in forty hospitals averages \$412.00 per bed. Adding 25% for freight and customs, the total is \$515.00 per bed. A comparison of these figures would indicate that the estimate follows the conservative tendency of missionary budgets.

Overseas War Surplus

The Board is now investigating the practicability of purchasing hospital equipment and supplies from the

Army-Navy Liquidation Office through one of its appointed Field Commissioners in the Orient. Fighting a modern war requires the use of some 4,000,000 items. The Chairman of the House of Representatives Expenditures Committee is quoted as saying "Our surplus war goods are evaluated at somewhere between 60 and 100 billion dollars, depending upon whether the amount is figured at actual cost or at supposed worth."

Much of this surplus is now being put upon the market. For the information of purchasers a list of the articles is available. Code numbers attached indicate the condition of the articles as *new, used, reconditioned, excellent, good, fair etc.* Allocations are made on a priority basis. Hospitals or other non-profit institutions of the Board are given second priority being superseded only by U. S. Government Agencies and including also purchases made from lend-lease and UNRRA. The price is determined by adding the cost of transportation, handling and insurance, estimated at 45%, to the procurement cost and then deducting a fair amount for depreciation, etc.

Upon first thought the purchase of Overseas Surplus would seem to offer a golden opportunity to save money. However, when the cost of packing, storage, cartage, guarding and shipping is added, and a liberal allowance made for losses by depreciation and looting, the financial problem looms much larger. Also to be considered are the difficulties involved in the selection of equipment to meet particular needs, the installation of large articles such as X-rays and Sterilizers. There is also the difficulty of securing service for the same when not purchased from the commercial firm having engineers on the field. The question to buy or not to buy from Overseas Surplus thus becomes a debatable one, all the more so as there are still other problems which have not been mentioned here.

Quality and Financing of Medical Work

At its meeting last May, the Board took action as follows:

1. In view of changing conditions, with their increasing post-war demands of all kinds on medical missions work, and the responsibility on the Christian Church for quality, and also for leading the way in newer types of service, the need for higher and advancing medical standards is recognized and, with these, the inevitable increase in cost.

2. To meet this increased cost consideration is given to three main sources of funds for mission hospitals (a) Fees; (b) Gifts on the field; (c) Gifts from America.

a. Though no general formula can be laid down for a policy as to fees, a general principle has been agreed on to expect such fees as may reasonably be paid by the people of the area—realizing at the same time that there are many who cannot pay anything.

b. Gifts by nationals and others on the field may well be sought and encouraged, without prejudicing the essential purpose of the hospital.

c. After these sources have provided what they can, it is agreed in principle that there probably must be a substantial increase in funds for the long-range medical program, beyond relief and rehabilitation, to be provided from this country either through the usual mission channels or directly from the Board.

3. In order to provide an increase of funds from America, the Board will give serious consideration to plans and proposals drawn up by the Missions or Councils for (1) improving the work or (2) for leading the way in newer types of service, with a view to providing adequate financing.

Medical Cooperation in China

The Foreign Missions Conference received two notable medical documents some months ago from official sources in China. One of these was a noteworthy tribute to Christian medical missions in China and an invitation for their cooperation with the government in China from Dr. P. Z. King, Director-General of the Health Administration of China. The other was an invitation for cooperation from UNRRA in China.

In response to these the Board at its September 1945 meeting took the following actions.

"The Board has received with appreciation the memorandum of Dr. P. Z. King, Director-General of the National Health Administration of China, in which a cordial invitation is extended to the Christian Medical services to cooperate with the National Health Administration in a comprehensive health and medical service to China in the post-war period. The Board is deeply grateful for this statement, recognizing the significant service performed by Christian medical work in China in the past and cordially welcoming a continuation and enlargement of that service in the era of reconstruction.

"As the Board looks forward to the early resumption of its full program of Christian service in China, it expresses its desire to cooperate with the National Health Administration in a medical program for China not only during the period of medical relief but in the longer range program of public health in China. The Board is concerned that its medical resources in hospital plants and equipment, in medical personnel and funds, shall be used in such a way as to render the largest possible health service to China in full cooperation and close coordination with the national program. The Board notes with gratitude the assurance that this cooperation will not in any way weaken the administrative relationship of these hospitals to the Chinese Christian Church nor restrict their clear and positive Christian witness."

"The Board records the receipt of the memorandum PRINCIPLES OF COOPERATION BETWEEN UNRRA AND THE MEDICAL MISSIONS INVITED BY THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO RETURN TO CHINA and the approval in principle of the Emergency Executive Committee for (Free) China of this paper. The Board has taken action (Bd. No. 45-703 of September 17, 1945) in response to the cordial invitation of the National Health Administration, expressing its readiness to cooperate fully in the national health program of China not only in emergency relief service but also in the longer range national health service.

"The Board, as the authorized agent of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, has participated actively in the work of the Church Committee for China Relief with personnel and relief funds. It believes that, in the war areas of Europe and Asia where there is such deep and widespread need, the Christian Churches, cooperatively, should have an important even though

a relatively small share in the total relief program. The place of the private agency in a program of relief closely coordinated with the program of Government agencies has been recognized. In accord with that principle, the Board feels that, in general, its resources, including personnel, should be made available for the relief program administered in China by the American Advisory Committee, the field administrative body for the Church Committee for China Relief, of which the majority are Chinese; at the same time, the Board is ready to give approval to the loan of certain personnel to serve in China in the employ of UNRRA for specific relief tasks for which there is urgent need for experienced personnel.

"The Board is convinced that, as a whole, its missionary personnel can render the largest service to China if they return to China under the Board with missionary status and are assigned for their relief service to the institutions and localities with which they are familiar and where the emergency relief service can gradually develop into the longer range, constructive service to China."

Announcement of Christian Medical Council

The Christian Medical Council sponsors a course of medical training for non-medical missionaries which is conducted in New York City throughout the scholastic year from early October to early June. At the regular Friday afternoon and evening sessions instruction is given in personal hygiene, household and "compound" sanitation, school and community health programs and the prevention and treatment of diseases prevalent in tropical and subtropical areas.

In connection with this course there are facilities for an "extension service." To those who are interested in participating in the ministry of health and healing as an integral part of the comprehensive program of the Church the Council offers the following aids:

1. At present, all mimeographed material prepared from time to time in connection with the Course of Medical Training for Non-Medical Missionaries.

2. In the future, as a medium for the interchange of ideas, a quarterly bulletin containing brief articles and extracts from the literature on health themes and suggestions on health measures which may be useful to non-medical workers.

3. Suggestions and counsel to those who seek assistance with respect to specific problems in their particular fields.

Medical Check-Up on Furlough

The attention of oncoming furloughed missionaries is drawn to the health provisions of the furlough, in particular to the first examination after arrival in this country. Some of our good friends in outlying parts have been telling us that some of the missionaries start speaking too early in the furlough when they are too tired; and the result is both harm to the missionary and harm to the promotional effort.

The Promotional Department is heartily in accord with the provision for initial check-up before a schedule of speaking is undertaken. The problem often arises when missionaries, in their desire to respond to urgent appeals, individually undertake speaking before they have had

medical clearance. Both the Medical Department and the Promotional Department would urge that no speaking be undertaken until there has been a definite clearance by the Medical Department based on the proper examinations.

Audio-Visual Education and Evangelism

Recognizing the need for united action, the Foreign Missions Conference of North America set up, in November, 1945, a Committee on Audio-Visual Education and Evangelism. This committee will correlate work begun some months earlier when committees on India and Latin America were created and will widen the planning to take in all the fields. Under the auspices of a committee for India there has already been set up in India an all-India Committee on Audi-Visual Education and Evangelism, with the Rev. Henri R. Ferger of our mission and the Rev. Ralph G. Korteling of the Reformed Church Mission taking the lead in program development. Mr. Ferger had already been at work with a committee of the India Council on a Presbyterian program for India, which will continue to develop within the larger framework. The other committee, appointed by the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America, has made a preliminary report recommending the establishment of a Christian broadcasting station in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and of a chain of recording studios in other Latin American cities to build up a resource of gospel radio transcriptions for use wherever time on the air can be had. The Committee was authorized to draw up detailed estimates of cost for immediate submission to the cooperating boards.

The possibility of government surplus in the Philippines being made available at a fraction of the original cost to religious and educational agencies led to the drawing up of a detailed list of radio, transcription, public address, photographic and projection equipment for use in China, the Philippines, Korea and Thailand. The list was based upon three assumptions: (1) that the missionaries will be disposed to make a large use of audio-visual techniques and materials in the post-war period; (2) this use will radiate out from urban centers, at least at the beginning, and (3) a reasonable number of centers per country (our Presbyterian share, at least) would be: China 8; the Philippines 3; Korea 4 and Thailand 2. The government's policy is not yet clear, but the immediate creation of an Audio-Visual Committee for each of these areas to study the best use to be made of this equipment if and when received was authorized.

The Board anticipates that the launching of a vigorous audio-visual program of education and evangelism will make necessary additional annual appropriations and that specially-trained additional personnel will be needed—at least one couple per station or studio, in the case of radio. Special responsibility for the audio-visual development in the West Africa Mission is being assumed by the Rev. and Mrs. Chester Whittier, who are returning to the field for this purpose. Among the new missionaries commis-

sioned on November 19, 1945, were the Rev. Robert A. Remington, formerly with the General Electric Company, and Mrs. Remington, under appointment to the Colombia Mission. They are being assigned temporarily to the Christian broadcasting station HCJB ("The Voice of the Andes") in Quito, Ecuador. A number of missionaries on furlough have signified their desire to receive special training before returning to the field, and several who have had experience in radio during the war are looking forward to making this their specialization on the mission field.

Homemaking

A very worthwhile course is being given on Saturdays at the New York School of Social Work, on Rehabilitating Child Life in Asia. This is under the auspices of the Church Committee for Relief in Asia; leaders in outstanding organizations and institutions are generously helping missionaries to prepare constructive programs.

Plans are being made in answer to requests from at least two of the persons appointed by Presbyterian Missions to organize Christian Home Movements, for the provision of resource libraries in this field. A list of \$50 worth of books on home and family has been prepared. Details of the plan for making such units available to colleges and mission centers will be given in the next Christian Home Bulletin.

Literacy

The English language has of late been receiving special attention from Dr. Laubach. "Streamlined English Lessons—The New, Easier Way to Learn to Read" has just come off the press, together with "The Teacher's Manual." The first sells at 50c and the second at 25c. The lessons are built on the familiar picture-word-syllable-story pattern, with a scientifically prepared phonetic spelling which is rapidly replaced by the accepted orthography. The primary purpose of the lessons is to teach English-speaking illiterates but Dr. Laubach believes they will be useful also for foreigners learning English.

"The Story of Jesus," now ready for the press, tells in simple fashion the Life and Parables of Jesus and is designed to follow the phonetic charts. It contains the one thousand most important words in the "Teachers College" list and also all the vocabulary of "Basic English." It follows all the rules for correct compilation, and can serve as a basis for preparation of similar material in all languages.

Dr. Laubach plans to reserve blocks of time in the next six months for conferences with groups of missionaries concerning any problems and plans they wish to discuss. He will also be conducting short seminars at Cornell and at Hartford.

Christian Literature

The wisdom gathered from around the world concerning the processes in production and distribution of Chris-

tian literature has been put into a volume entitled "The Highway of Print," which is now in the final stages of revision. Copies will be sent to all missions in the Spring. American publishers asked for advice have been enthusiastic in their comments.

The Board's fund of \$15,000 has been finding its way to nine missions, over a third of it for literacy projects, notably in Iran where lessons are being prepared, and in North India where a five-year plan of adult education has been projected. The amounts for literature are being used both for publication programs and for revolving funds to maintain bookstores.

Channelling Literature to the Missionaries

One of the responsibilities assigned to the Board's new Division of Education and Information is the development of a systematic program by means of which each missionary will be kept advised as to developments in the area of his work specialization and will receive or be given access to the best available books, periodicals, pamphlets, bulletins, etc. In September, 1945, the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. H. Gleysteen of the North China Mission undertook the development of this program. To date they have given their attention primarily to a study of the needs to be met, and in this connection have carried on a considerable correspondence with missionaries and have interviewed scores of persons calculated to be able to help in determining what the Board's policy should be. Suggestions are welcomed.

Biographical Sketches

Servicemen have been writing home that missionaries are human, too! Responding to this awakening interest in the home church, the Division of Education and Information will publish a book of sketches of missionaries in action written by missionary associates and members of the staff. Since this volume will be the first of a series, the selection is confined to missionaries now on the field or on regular furlough in the United States. These sketches are not meant to elevate particular missionaries, but rather to illustrate the variety of ways in which the missionary does his work. Nor are they intended to be primarily biographical in content although it is important that each missionary emerge as a living personality whose life fabric is interwoven with his work.

The book which will be entitled "New Frontiers for Old," will endeavor to show the penetration of the Gospel into all of life via the missionary method and will feature contributions in student, rural, and industrial evangelism, agricultural missions, education, medical work as well as medical relief, literary and Christian literature, village and community welfare, work with service men, and Christian home and family life. It is hoped that this publication will be widely used as resource material in

youth and student groups, as program help for missionary organizations, and as gifts for young people considering missionary service.

Higginbottom Recognition Fund

A little over a year ago the Board, in honor of the retirement of Dr. Sam Higginbottom from his wonderful service in India, projected a campaign to raise a total of \$155,000 for the expansion of the work of the Allahabad Agricultural Institute. Under the leadership of Mr. Arthur T. Mosher and others connected with the staff of the Institute, and for the last few months with the active participation of Dr. Higginbottom himself, a total of \$143,200 in cash and pledges had been secured up to January 1st of this year. It is hoped that the full amount needed will have been secured by the close of the present fiscal year. This progress has been highly encouraging and is in itself a well deserved tribute to Dr. Higginbottom for his invaluable contribution to India and to the life of the Church there.

West Coast Directory

If you were landing on the West Coast how would you make contact with Board Offices or representatives? Here are the official people and offices:

Missionaries arriving unexpectedly in San Francisco should call the following numbers in this order:

1. *Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions*, Office, 228 McAllister St., San Francisco, Calif., Hemlock 6218.
2. *Horace W. Ryburn*, Home Phone Walnut 3012. Western Area Secretary
3. *Mrs. William Burton*, Home Phone Walnut 4282. Western Area Secretary
4. *Vernon M. Brown*, Home Phone Larkspur 69. Office Secretary
5. *Mrs. Lillie S. Capp*, Home Phone West 5772. Office Secretary

For Los Angeles:

1. *Presbyterian Board of Church Extension*, Michigan 9885. This is the Presbytery Office, and the missionary should identify himself, then ask for Dr. Moore, Executive Secretary or for Miss Blackiston.
2. *Etta Blackiston*, Home Phone Federal 8172. Miss Blackiston is Dr. Moore's assistant, and this would be the number to call first if the missionary should arrive at a time when the Presbytery office would be closed.
3. *Glenn W. Moore*, Home Phone Atlantic 1-3802.

This information will make it possible for the missionaries arriving at San Pedro (Los Angeles) to get in touch immediately with some person who will be prepared to give travel and hotel assistance, and to advance funds if needed.

Any missionaries who arrive at a West Coast port other than San Francisco or Los Angeles, should wire San Francisco at once if they need any assistance, giving us, of course, the address where we could reach them.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

**THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

April 9, 1946

No. 852
TO THE KOREA MISSION

Dear Friends:

This letter is to report actions that have accumulated over a period of time but which do need to become a part of the record to be made available for future reference, both in this office and in the Korea Mission after the opening up of the Mission work.

FUNDS FOR PREPARATION OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION MATERIAL

"It was VOTED to make a grant of \$200. toward a fund of \$400. for the employment of Mrs. E. P. Yun, wife of the Pastor of the Korean Church in New York, to assist in the preparation of Religious Education materials for Korea in 1945-46, this amount to be charged against the funds already allocated for use in Korea in 1945-46." (Ex. Council 1/17/46)

We understand that a group of missionaries from Korea have been working very closely with the World's Sunday School Association and that there will be a supply of material ready to take back to the field for almost immediate use.

RETIREMENTS

"The Board noted that Miss Alice M. Butts of the Korea Mission will reach retiring age on February 26, 1945, and, having served over 35 years, is granted Honorable Retirement as of that date. Miss Butts is entitled to the following pension provision:

Service Pension	\$290.38
Sustentation Pension	340.00
Foreign Board Supplement	233.62
	<u>\$864.00</u>

The Board expressed its grateful appreciation of the devoted and effective service rendered by Miss Butts during her years in Korea and wished for her many more years of satisfying life and service in this country." (Bd. Ac. of 2/19/45)

"Pursuant to Board action #45-583, July 25, 1945, the Board noted that Miss Harriet E. Pollard of the Korea Mission, who returned to the United States on May 2, 1945, after internment in the Philippines, reached the age of 65 on February 19, 1944. In view of the special circumstances, the Board VOTED to grant Honorable Retirement to Miss Pollard because of her more than thirty years of service, as of October 1, 1945. Miss Pollard is entitled to a total pension of \$836.40 per year, the Board of Pensions providing \$740.00 and the Board of Foreign Missions \$96.40. The Board further VOTED to grant medical allowance to Miss Pollard for twelve months from the date of her arrival in the United States. The Board expressed its sincere appreciation of Miss Pollard's years of effective service in Korea and of her more recent service in the Philippines." (Bd. Ac. of (9/17/45)

"Pursuant to Board Actions #41-1128, February 16, 1942, and #41-1285, March 16, 1942, the Board noted that Mrs. William M. Baird, Sr., of the

Korea Mission, reached the retirement age on January 1, 1946, after twenty-eight years of service. In accordance with these actions, Mrs Baird would receive \$715.80 from the Board of Pensions with no supplement from the Foreign Board. The Board expressed its grateful appreciation for the long and faithful service rendered by Mrs. Baird to the Korea Mission and the hope that she may continue to serve the Christian cause in this country for many years to come."
(Bd. Ac. of 2/18/46)

"Pursuant to Board action #45-582, July 25, 1945, the Board VOTED to grant to Mrs. Herbert E. Blair of the Korea Mission, temporarily transferred to the Philippine Mission, the designation of 'Honorably Retired' as of November 1, 1945. It was noted that Mrs. Blair has had thirty-eight years of service and that she is entitled to a total pension of \$954.20 which is computed as follows:

Pension Board - Widow's Pension		\$300.00
Pension Board - Sustentation Department	\$264.00	
Loss 1/5 Personal	53.00	211.00
Foreign Board Supplement		<u>143.20</u>
	Total Pension	<u>\$954.20</u>

The Board expressed its appreciation for the many effective years of devoted service rendered by Mrs. Blair in Korea, and in the Philippines, where her husband passed away."
(Bd. Ac. of 3/18/46)

"The Board noted that Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb of the Korea Mission reached the retiring age of sixty-five on December 29, 1945, and that she is, therefore, entitled to a total pension of \$759.36, which is computed as follows:

Pension Board	\$568.81
Foreign Board Supplement	190.55
Total Pension	<u>\$759.36</u>

Because of her thirty-one years of service in Korea, the Board VOTED to grant the designation 'Honorably Retired' to Miss Esteb.

The Board expressed its appreciation for the devoted and effective work rendered by Miss Esteb during her thirty-one years of service in Korea and wished for her many more years of satisfying life and service in this country."
(Bd. Ac. of 3/18/46)

MARRIAGE OF MR. McMURTRIE AND MISS SNOOK

"Record was made of the marriage on September 4, 1945, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Miss Velma L. Snook and Mr. Robert McMurtie, both of whom are retired missionaries from the Korea Mission. The best wishes of the members of the Board and staff were extended to Mr. and Mrs. McMurtie."
(Bd. Ac. of 10/2/45)

POWER OF ATTORNEY

"At a meeting of the Executive Council held on December 4, 1945, it was recommended that Power of Attorney be given to Roscoe C. Coen, Archibald G. Fletcher, and Ralph O. Roiner, all of the City of Seoul, Korea, any two of whom may act for the Board in respect to the purposes set forth in the power, with full power of substitution, delegation, and revocation.

The Committee, therefore, recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED: That any two (2) of the three (3) following persons: Roscoe C. Coen, Archibald G. Fletcher, and

Ralph O. Reiner, all of the City of Seoul, Korea, be, and they heroby are, appointed the Attorneys of the Board for it, and in its name, place, and stead, to grant, bargain, and sell any and all real estate, the title to which is vested in The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any and all deeds, leases, agreements, and writings in connection with the sale and management of such real estate; giving and granting unto the said attorneys full power and authority to do and perform every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to do in and about the premises: and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Helon Kittredge, Associate Treasurer, be, and she heroby is, authorized for and in the name of the Board to execute, acknowledge, and deliver General Power of Attorney to any two (2) of the three (3) following persons: Roscoe C. Coon, Archibald G. Fletcher, and Ralph O. Reiner, all of the City of Seoul, Korea, for the purposes hereinabove set forth." (Bd. Ac of 12/17/45)

WHITE CROSS HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

"In view of the possibilities of shipping to East Asia, it was VOTED to make available to the Church Committee for Relief in Asia the White Cross hospital supplies in the basement of '156' up to 100 tons, for shipping to China, Korea, the Philippines, Siam, and Japan, with the understanding that these will be distributed by the field committee with preference given to Presbyterian hospitals or those in which the Presbyterian Missions cooperate, and to Presbyterian doctors, the shipping and packing costs to be borne by the Church Committee for Relief in Asia. It was further requested that the Church Committee for Relief in Asia be kept informed as to the location of Presbyterian medical work in East Asia."

(Ex. Council 2/5/46)

There is quite a large accumulation of these supplies ready for shipment to the Far East and we are hoping that the Church Committee for Relief in Asia will clear with the War and State Departments regarding the shipment of medical supplies, including a large amount of these necessary White Cross supplies.

JOHN L. SEVERANCE FUND

"Under Item IV, Paragraph 9, of the Will of John L. Severance, late of Cleveland, Ohio, is the following bequest:

'To the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the sum of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000) Dollars, to become a part of its permanent endowment fund on condition that the needs and requirements of the Severance Hospital and Medical College at Seoul, Chosen, as the same may from time to time be determined by said Board, shall have the first call upon the judgment of said sum. Any surplus income which in the judgment of said Board is not necessary in any year for the use, benefit and/or support of said hospital and medical college, and the

whole of said income in the event the support of said hospital and medical college is for good cause discontinued, may thereafter be used by said Board for the general purpose of foreign missions of said Presbyterian Church, and I request, although I do not make this a condition of the gift, that so far as possible such income or surplus income shall be devoted to furthering medical and surgical work and for educational purposes.'

On February 20th the Board received \$100,000 in full settlement of the above legacy.

The Committee voted to set up on its records, among Specific Endowment Funds, the John L. Severance Fund in amount of \$100,000, interest upon which, at the annual rate allowed by the Board on endowment funds, shall be used for the use, benefit and support of the Severance Hospital and Medical College at Seoul, Chosen, any surplus income not necessary for the use of the hospital to be used by the Board for its general work, preferably medical and surgical work and educational purposes." (Bd. Ac. of 3/19/45)

SEVERANCE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE FUND

"The Board has received from the Estate of John L. Severance, late of Cleveland, Ohio, deceased, \$48,500.00, representing interest at 6% on bequest of \$100,000.00 from January 16, 1937, to February 15, 1945.

Interest in amount of \$373.97 is available on the John L. Severance Specific Endowment Fund from the period the bequest of \$100,000 was received by the Board until March 31, 1945, making a total amount of interest of \$48,873.97.

The Committee voted to set up this amount of \$48,873.97 among general Funds of the Board to be known as 'The Severance Hospital and Medical College Fund', the fund to be held until the end of the year, when the needs of the hospital will be known.

It was further voted that interest earned on this fund, and also on the John L. Severance Specific Endowment Fund of \$100,000, shall be added to this fund until the work is re-opened in Chosen and the Board takes definite action as to the use of the accumulated interest."

(Bd. Ac. of 3/19/45)

There has been some correspondence from Dr. John D. Bigger and Dr. Horace H. Underwood in regard to Severance Hospital, and other hospitals. There is a great need for equipment and supplies, and Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher and the C. C. R. A. have been working on lists which they hope to be able to send out by Dr. Fletcher, as he goes as one of the deputation of ten.

Some of the comments taken from these letters are as follows:

"I am surprised that Severance has not specifically asked for a large sum for the general repair and rehabilitation of the institution. Altogether, aside from the upkeep of the institution as it stands or from new building, I am sure that a fairly large sum will be needed to clean, repaint and refinish the floors, to replace beds that are almost unusable, glass, etc. Among these should be a considerable amount to remedy the present water situation. Increased population, plus leaks in the water system have so reduced the water supply of Severance that it is impossible to get water above the first floor. This in a hospital! The situation will eventually be remedied by large scale increases in the water supply and pumping

systems of the city. To expect this within a year would be highly optimistic, and it seems more likely that it will be much longer. However, it should be possible to build a small tank on the street with a pumping system. I should think that this could be done for, say, Yen 15,000 to 20,000 (almost a guess). This illustrates the spread of needs.

"So long as the Military Government subsidy is continued they come near to making ends meet, though this takes no account of such items as upkeep, etc.

"Hospital beds now 200; recent average number of patients, 180
Medical school enrollment 470; Nurses' Training School 188

"The hospital supplies of linen, blankets, gowns, sewing machines and microscopes are completely exhausted -- they have nothing. Many other items also are very short, almost non-existent.

"Severance desires to build a new O.P.D. building on a vacant lot. Dr. Bigger stated last night that one glance at present quarters would convince any one of urgent need. No estimates at building costs are possible at present. (My own guess would be that it would cost Yen 5,000,000 to Yen 10,000,000. This is based on current opinion that the yen is really about 100-1 in relation to the dollar.)

"Dr. Paul Choi, the President of Severance, hopes very much that he can be 'invited' to come to America to lay the condition and future of Severance before the Boards and before the people in America. Such an invitation would have to come through War Department channels to the Military Government, I believe."

The complete report from Dr Underwood will be mimeographed and distributed. You will notice that he gives in this report a brief comment on hospitals and hospital needs in other areas.

"It was VOTED to make available 10,000 from the accumulated interest funds on the Severance Legacy to Severance Union Medical Hospital in Seoul, Korea, this to be for the purchase and shipment of medical supplies and equipment to be sent to the Hospital through the Board's own Medical Staff in Korea."
(Bd. Ac. of 4/2/46)

ENDOWMENT FUNDS

"The Board VOTED to add to the principals of the following specific endowment funds, applying to objects in the Korea Mission, the interest for the year 1944-45 which cannot be used in Korea at this time:

<u>Name of Fund</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>April 1, 1944</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>1944-45</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>April 1, 1945</u>
Union Theol. Sem. Fund, Pyongyang	10,347.00	371.32	10,609.00
Helen Marquis Mem'l Fund, Pyongyang	2,016.00	73.04	2,087.00
The Ella Arnett Davis Fund, Pyongyang	528.00	19.11	546.00
Betsy P. Nichols Fund ($\frac{1}{2}$) to help needy student at Seoul	493.50	17.57	502.00

ENDOWMENT FUNDS (CONT'D.)

<u>Name of Fund</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>April 1, 1944</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>1944-45</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>April 1, 1945</u>
Arthur T. Pierson Mem'l Fund, Seoul	9,208.00	333.55	9,530.00
John D. Wells Mem'l Fund, work among students, Seoul	2,047.00	74.16	2,119.00
John D. Wells Mem'l, work among students in Seoul	517.00	18.72 (Bd. Ac of 3/19/45)	535.00"

These endowment funds have been accumulating and the interest has been added to the principal over a number of years which will, of course, ultimately be to the benefit of the work.

GRANT FOR MISSION REPAIRS

"It was VOTED to make a grant for repairs of Yen 41,501.50 from the credit balances held in the name of the Board in Korea prior to Dec 6, 1941. These funds have been made available to Dr Horace H Underwood of the Korea Mission by the Allied Military Government for expenditure on certain Mission properties."
(Bd. Ac. of 4/2/46)

RECLASSIFICATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"The Board VOTED to change the date upon which the new procedure for handling property repairs is put into effect from April 1, 1946 to April 1, 1947. This will change the second paragraph of the paper headed 'Property Repairs' to read as follows: 'Beginning with the year 1947-48, etc., etc.' The Board further VOTED to put into effect the Reclassification of Appropriations as of April 1, 1947, rather than as of April 1, 1946."
(Bd. Ac. of 1/21/46)

KOREAN INDEPENDENCE

"The Board noted the news item that the troops of the Allied Nations had entered Korea in the process of carrying out the surrender terms with Japan. The Board further noted the reports of the rejoicing of the Korean people at their liberation and would rejoice with them as they look forward to the attainment of the goal set for them in the Cairo Declaration, that of becoming a 'free and independent Korea'. The Board remembers the long history of Korea as a free and independent nation and the long struggle the people have made since 1910 to attain that status again. Because of this early history and the long struggle, the Board would record its belief that the period of time for the attainment of such independence as envisaged in the words 'in due course' found in the Cairo Declaration, should be interpreted as meaning a very short interim period only, made necessary by the difficulties of transfer from the Japanese control of government and economic life to Korean control, and might well be brought about without the application of Chapters XI and XII of the United Nations' Charter providing for an International Trusteeship System.

The Board further expressed the hope that the United States will enter into such relationship with Korea as will give the nation all possible assistance in favorable trade relationships and assistance in internal development as may be asked for, so that the people may know that they can plan for their future in security in their own life and in the development of their country as will best help them to attain political and economic sta-

bility and independence and the full religious liberty for which the Korean people have so long struggled.

The Board further VOTED to refer this action to the Foreign Missions Conference or its appropriate committee, and to authorize its representatives to join with representatives of other Boards in representations to the proper government official." (Bd. Ac. of 9/17/45)

You will be interested to know that the Foreign Missions Conference took action on the question of Korean independence. Their statement was somewhat different to the one given herewith, but the implications are the same. There was a demand for an early end to the division and control of Korea by the allied governments. The full statement of the Foreign Missions Conference, as it was passed, is as follows:

"Be it

RESOLVED, that the Foreign Missions Conference of North America associate itself with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in urging that all colonial powers speedily give more tangible evidence of their purpose to discharge the 'sacred trust' which they have acknowledged under the Charter of the United Nations, viz. to promote the well-being of dependant peoples, to insure their economic and social advancement, to develop appropriate forms of self-government and to assist the progressive growth of their free political institutions. This Conference strongly supports the position of the American delegation at the London meeting of the General Assembly, that states members of the United Nations seek to vitalize the provisions of the Charter with respect to non-self-governing peoples to the end that their aspirations for self-government, recognized as desirable by the Charter, may be fully realized.

"In order that the United States may demonstrate its own sincerity, this Conference calls upon that government to commit itself at an early date to apply the principles of trusteeship to such areas as may be detached from Japan, including the areas heretofore held by Japan under a League of Nations mandate; and also to give every possible assurance to the people of Korea that the inter-allied division and control for that country will be terminated at the earliest possible moment."

MISSIONARY LIBRARIES

"It was VOTED that no provision for the restoration of missionary libraries should be made from Board funds other than that provided in the general allowance for personal losses; but that an appeal should be made later for books for all the Missions, relating this to other relief and restoration appeals." (Ex. Council of 1/17/46)

ARRANGEMENTS RE MISSIONARY PERSONNEL RELEASED FROM ARMED FORCES

"It was VOTED to approve the adoption of the general principle that as missionary personnel who have been in the armed services are released the Board would consider putting them on salary basis as of the date of release, with the understanding that they would either take refresher courses or serve the Board in other ways until their return to the field. The expectation would be that not more than six months would elapse before return to the field and specific actions under this general principle would be automatically reviewed at the end of six months. It was further VOTED to ask the Missionary Personnel Department to explore the possibility of arranging with the Camp and Church Activities Committee for grants for refresher courses for missionaries of the Foreign Board who served as chaplains with the U. S. Armed forces." (Ex. Council of 12/4/45)

CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCES REVISION

"Superseding Board actions #42-1219 and #45-951, the Board VOTED to reinstate the children's allowance for those missionary sons and daughters whose under-graduate college work was interrupted by their entering war service, such reinstatement to be governed by the following regulations:

1. Application must be submitted by the parents on a form supplied for that purpose within the first year after discharge from war service.
2. Each case shall be acted upon individually and regardless of age.
3. The number of monthly remittances after reinstatement shall not exceed the number the applicant would have received had his education proceeded normally.
4. The allowance will not be available after the completion of under-graduate college work.
5. Marriage shall not disqualify the individual for reinstatement of the allowance." (Bd. Ac. of 11/19/45)

RE-OUTFIT ALLOWANCE

"In view of the continued increased cost of clothing and other outfit supplies at this time, it was VOTED that, preparatory to departure for the field a special grant of \$50 be made to each member of Group A." (Bd. Ac. of 12/4/45)

This amount can be drawn by the individual, as he plans for return to the field, by corresponding with the Treasurer.

RESCINDING ACTION RE HONORARIA

"It was VOTED that, in view of the ending of the Furlough Fellowship of Service and the ending of the war, the policy of having missionaries turn in all honoraria be rescinded as of April 1, 1946, and the former practice of allowing missionaries to keep honoraria be reinstated except for periods of continuing itineration in zoning presbyteries. It was further VOTED that this information be included in the next General Letter and that it be sent to missionaries in this country and to those arriving on furlough between now and the sending out of the General Letter." (Bd. Ac. of 3/14/46)

DELEGATES TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

"Because of the inability of the following Missions to elect official delegates to the 158th General Assembly at Atlantic City, New Jersey, the Board VOTED to elect the following missionaries as official delegates:

Japan:	Rev. E. N. Chapman;	Rev. D. P. Martin, Alternate
Philippines:	Rev. H. H. Bousman;	Rev. Ernest J. Frei, Alternate
Siam:	Rev. H. G. Knox;	Rev. N. Carl Elder, Alternate
Korea:	Rev. John Y. Crothers;	Rev. Edward Adams, Alternate
North China:	Rev. John D. Hayes;	-
Shantung:	Rev. A. N. MacLeod;	-
East China:	Rev. P. R. Lindholm;	Rev. I. M. Dungan, Alternate
Kiangnan:	Mr. Andrew T. Roy;	Rev. A. H. Romig, Alternate
Hunan:	Rev. Francis H. Scott;	Rev. Harold W. Fildey, Alternate
South China:	Rev. M. Halsted Gates;	-
Hainan:	Rev. Henry H. Bucher;	- (Bd. Ac. of 2/18/46)

NATIONAL MEETING OF WOMEN

"It was VOTED that the following missionaries be invited to go to the National Meeting at Grand Rapids, Michigan, their expenses being charged to the Special Fund of WOMEN AND MISSIONS set aside for this purpose:

Brazil:	Mrs. Peter G Baker	India:	Mrs. L. B Carruthers
Chile:	Miss Marie Gillespie		Mrs J N Warner
China:	Miss Margaret B. Speer		Mrs. W Wendell Duff
	Mrs. W. T. Blackstone		Dr. H. J. Strickler
	Rov. P R Lindholm	Iran:	Mrs. John Elder
	Mrs. F. G. Scovel, R.N.	Japan:	Miss Mary D McDonald
Colombia:	Mrs. H. E. Meyers	Siam:	Mrs. Kenneth E Wells
Guatemala:	Mrs. Paul Burgess	Syria:	Miss Esther E. Johnson
Korea:	Mrs. Edward Adams, R.N.	Venezuela:	Miss Verna A. Phillips
Mexico:	Miss Mary Ewing	West Africa:	Miss Mary I. Taylor, R.N."
Philippines:	Miss Ruth Swanson		(Ex. Council of 1/17/46)

DIVISION OF EDUCATION TO CABLE FIELD IN INTERESTS OF PUBLICITY

"It was VOTED to authorize the Division of Education and Information to cable the fields, after consultation with the Foreign Secretary involved, for such pictures and information as may be needed from time to time for publicity use in connection with the Restoration Fund."

(Ex. Council of 10/2/45)

MISSION REPORTERS FOR DIVISION OF EDUCATION SUGGESTED

"It was VOTED, in view of the need for a better news coverage of the various fields, to approve and recommend to each mission the centering of responsibility in a carefully chosen 'reporter' whose duty it will be to 'cover' developments of a newsworthy character within the mission and to keep the Board supplied with timely facts and news stories, correspondence in this interest to be directed to The Division of Education and Information. The Division will send covering information to the Mission Executives."

(Ex. Council of 10/2/45)

FREIGHT ALLOWANCE FOR FORMER OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

"It was VOTED that missionaries returning to the Philippines, Siam, China, Korea and Japan shall be given the same freight allowance as now missionaries."

(Ex. Council of 2/14/46)

MISS SHARROCKS TO GO TO KOREA

"In view of the fact that Miss Ella J. Sharrocks of the Korea Mission has notified the Board that she is leaving for Korea in the near future under government auspices, it was VOTED to remove her name from the list of Group A missionaries for return to Korea. It was further VOTED to continue Miss Sharrocks on the Board's roll of missionaries, without salary and allowances, but with the Board continuing to carry pension payments, from February 1, 1946, until further action." (Bd. Ac. of 2/5/46)

You will remember Miss Sharrocks was on our Group A list at one time. She felt, however, that she wanted to render the particular service which it seemed possible for her to render in the first period of the work of the Allied Military Gov-

ernment. We are hoping that this will be only for a short time, and that Miss Sharrocks may be able to transfer into the regular Mission work in Korea. We know that she will make her contribution, both professionally and in the way of Christian service, anywhere she may be. She left for Korea on March 29, 1946, and may be addressed as follows: Miss Ella J. Sharrocks, R. N., Bureau of Public Health and Welfare, HQ. USAMIG, APO 235, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

MR. LUTZ IN KOREA

Word has come to us that Mr. Dexter N. Lutz has recently returned to Korea for service with the Allied Military Government. His status with the Board will be the same as before. We are hoping, however, that his service with the Government will be of a limited duration and that he may in time transfer to regular Mission work in Korea. His address is: HQ XXIV Corps, USAMIG, Seoul, Korea, APO 235, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

MRS. UNDERWOOD TO RETURN TO KOREA

You will be interested to know that Mrs. Horace H. Underwood has had word from the State Department that they stand ready to give her a passport on the recommendation of General Hodge. She has been in Washington and doubtless will be receiving her passport for travel within the next few days or weeks. She goes quite independent of the group of ten but, of course, she will be there and in her own home and will be of great service to her husband and to the Christian friends in Seoul.

SERVICES OF DR. BIGGER IN KOREA

"Dr. John D. Bigger, of the Korea Mission, notified the Board on February 16, 1946, that he had accepted a position with the Allied Military Government in Korea, beginning on December 22, 1945, and ending on April 22, 1946. Under the circumstances, it was VOTED to extend the furlough of Dr. and Mrs. Bigger, without salary and allowances for this period, but with the Board continuing to carry its share of the pension payments. It was understood that, after April 22, 1946, Dr. Bigger would be remaining in Korea for regular missionary service." (Bd. Ac. of 4/2/46)

You will note that Dr. Bigger will be released on the 22nd of April. We understand that after that date he will be permitted to remain, or that is the basis of the action as given above. Of course, he will join the group of ten who are to go out there.

GROUP OF TEN APPROVED FOR RETURN UNDER FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE AUSPICES

Rev. Arthur L. Becker	Rev. E. J. O. Fraser
Rev. Bliss W. Billings	Rev. Paul E. Haines
Rev. Roscoe C. Coen	Rev. A. Kris Jensen
Rev. D. J. Cumming	Rev. William A. Linton
Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher	Rev. Ralph S. Watts

As has already been reported, Mr. Billings and Dr. Fletcher have their passports and military permits. Mr. Billings is on the West Coast and Dr. Fletcher will be leaving in a few days. Mr. Watts went to the Philippines some time ago and secured permission to enter Korea from the Philippines. We understand he is there on a missionary basis and Rev. Rowland M. Cross of the East Asia Committee has been in correspondence with him. Mr. Watts cabled back stating the whole group of ten had been cleared and advised us to get in touch with Washington. This was done and

now Washington has cleared this whole group for return. Of course, Mr Billings and Dr. Fletcher already had been cleared and now the others will be receiving their passports and will then try to get bookings, as they become available. We think that the Army will facilitate the travel of those other persons.

DR. HOOPER SAILING IN JUNE

The Board has approved the plan for Dr. Hooper to leave the United States some time in June for the Philippines in order to share in the consultation and survey of the work in the Philippines prior to the arrival of the Deputation. He will remain in the Far East until the Deputation arrives in Manila around September 1. He will be there for the Deputation visit and will go to Siam later with the Deputation, remaining there until around December 1, 1946.

MRS. HOOPER TO ACCOMPANY DR. HOOPER

The Board at its meeting on February 18, 1946, voted to approve the proposal that Mrs. Hooper accompany Dr. Hooper to the Philippines where she will share with him in making personal contacts with the Christian friends again with whom they worked during the years they were in the Philippine Mission.

ACTING SECRETARY

"The Board VOTED that Dr. A. K. Reischauer be appointed as Acting Secretary for Japan, Siam, Korea and the Philippines during the absence of Dr. Hooper, the usual allowances to be arranged for by the Executive Council."
(Bd. Ac. of 2/18/46)

We need not write any lengthy introduction of Dr. Reischauer to the Korea Mission. He has been a well-known missionary and teacher in Tokyo for many years. During the years of enforced stay in this country, he has been teaching missions at Union Theological Seminary/here in New York. He will come into the office around the first of June to familiarize himself with the work of the office before Dr. Hooper leaves. Dr. Reischauer has served in the office on one occasion in the past and we are certain that he will make a great contribution to the work during the period of Dr. Hooper's absence.

DR. HENRY P. VAN DUSEN NEW PRESIDENT, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

"The Board records its deep satisfaction that one of its members, the Rev. Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, Chairman of the Foreign Committee, has been installed as the new President of the Union Theological Seminary, New York. In congratulating Dr. Van Dusen on his elevation to one of the most important positions in the Christian Church in our time, the Board rejoices that one so influential as he in the councils of the Church Universal and so deeply and intelligently devoted to the cause of foreign missions should now be the executive head of this great theological institution which a large number of missionaries belonging to the Presbyterian and other churches delight to call their Alma Mater. His fellow members on the Board of Foreign Missions earnestly pray that God may give Dr. Van Dusen many years of creative leadership in his new office and make him His chosen instrument to direct the thought of Christian youth to the needs of Christ's Kingdom beyond the frontiers of the nation."

(Bd. Ac. of 1/21/46)

RECORD OF DEATH OF FORMER MISSIONARIES

"Record was made of the death on April 12, 1945, of Miss Christine H. Cameron, formerly of the Korea Mission. Miss Cameron was appointed by the Board to Korea on February 20, 1905, and assigned as a nurse to the Taiku Station. She served under the Board until December 1918 when she resigned to take up private practice in Korea. Appreciation was expressed for the years of service rendered by Miss Cameron as a missionary of the Board."
(Bd. Ac. of 6/20/45)

"Record was made of the death on May 19, 1945, in Columbus, Ohio, of Miss Jane Samuel, formerly of the Korea Mission. Miss Samuel was appointed by the Board to Korea on September 12, 1902, and assigned to the Syonchun Station for evangelistic work, where she served until she resigned in November 1927. Appreciation was expressed for the years of service rendered by Miss Samuel as a missionary of the Board." (Bd. Ac. of 6/20/45)

"The Board made record of the death of Mrs. Blanche Webb Lee, formerly of the Korea Mission, at her home, 1025 Carolyn Avenue, San Jose, California, on December 5, 1945. Mrs. Lee was laid to rest at Gilroy, California, beside her husband, Rev. Graham Lee, D. D.

Mrs. Lee, who was appointed to the Korea Mission on May 16, 1892, was married to Dr. Lee on January 10, 1894. They proceeded to Korea together, where Dr. Lee made a name for himself in the pioneer task of opening up the Pyongyang Station. However, Dr. Lee's ill health necessitated their resignation from the Mission on April 1, 1912, and they settled in California, where Dr. Lee passed away at Gilroy on December 2, 1916.

Mrs. Lee, who was born in Evansville, Indiana, on December 28, 1867, is survived by four children, Mylo Webb, Margaret, Graham, Jr., and Henry Moffett. To these children and to all the relatives and friends of Mrs. Lee, the Board extends its heartfelt sympathy." (Bd. Ac. of 2/18/46)

MEMORIAL MINUTE MRS. ARTHUR J. BROWN

"The Board recorded with regret the death of Mrs. Jennie E. Thomas Brown, wife of the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., Secretary Emeritus of the Board, which occurred on December 24, 1945, at her home in New York at the age of 87.

Born in Byron, Wisconsin, she studied at Fond du Lac Academy and was married to Dr. Brown on July 10, 1883. 62 years ago, the year he was ordained to the Christian ministry. She aided in the church work in his pastorates in Ripon, Wisconsin; Oak Park, Illinois; and Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Brown was active also in the Woman's Missionary Society of New York from 1895 to 1929, during her husband's term as Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. She accompanied him on extensive journeys in Asia in 1901-1902 and in 1909, and also made many trips to Europe to world religious conferences. Mrs. Brown was an unusually lovely personality and a beautiful Christian, who will be missed by all who know her.

In adopting this Minute, the Board voted to express its deepest sympathy to Dr. Brown, to the two daughters, Miss Eleanor Brown of New York and Mrs. Harold Coe Stuart of Brookline, Mass., and to the two sons, Arthur J. Brown, Jr., of New York and Elliott R. Brown of Epping, New Hampshire. The Board also voted to spread this tribute on its Minutes and to mail a copy to Dr. Brown."
(Bd. Ac. of 1/21/46)

The last word in this letter is one of optimism. We believe that the time has come to proceed in making up another list of twenty, whose names will be presented to the State Department for early clearance for return. If the twenty go out very soon after the applications are made, the situation may be such as to be able to ask for the early removal of restrictions which have been imposed by the military because of the situation in Korea.

PERSONAL LOSSES

In Board actions No. 43-759 and No. 43-1242 the Board approved the reimbursement of missionaries for losses of personal and household effects resulting from the war in East Asia. As missionaries arriving on the field are now ascertaining their definite losses, further action was taken clarifying and supplementing the previous actions of the Board. In taking the following action, Board actions No. 43-759 and No. 43-1242 are superseded and rescinded.

I. Compensation for personal losses.

1. The Board will grant in full losses of single missionaries to the amount of \$500, and of married couple to \$1,000.

2. Of the balance of losses, the Board will grant 50% up to a total grant by the Board of \$1,000 for a single missionary and \$2,000 for a married couple.

3. In addition, for each missionary child living on the field, a grant of \$100 per child will be made up to a total of \$300 to one family.

4. In the case of damage to or loss of an automobile owned by a missionary, this item should not be included in the general list of personal losses, but request for compensation maybe made separately and special consideration will be given to such requests based upon all the circumstances in each case.

5. Gifts made to missionaries by individuals, churches, or other groups to aid in replacing personal losses do not need to be reported as an offset against Board compensation except where such gifts are given with a request for benevolence credit.

6. Proceeds from sales of personal goods made on the field shall be reported and shall be figured as an offset in making the Board grant.

7. The request for compensation shall be accompanied by an inventory list of the personal goods on the field believed to be lost or seriously damaged as a result of the war, with a fair estimate of the value of each item. This valuation shall be based upon original cost less depreciation and shall be as of the date that possession of the property was lost.

II. For missionaries not returning to the field.

In the case of retirement, resignation, or adjusted salary prior to retirement, the missionary may request the maximum amount to which he is entitled. In all such cases, as other missionaries returning to the field ascertain the facts in regard to losses, proceeds from sales of personal goods shall be returned to the Board up to the amount of compensation granted.

III. For missionaries returning to the field.

To assist missionaries in preparing to return to the field, the Board is ready to make an advance up to \$400 for a single missionary or \$750 for a married couple, or 50% of the ~~total~~ to which they are entitled if this amount is greater, based upon the inventory of estimated losses submitted. As missionaries arrive on the field and ascertain the facts as to their personal losses, a full list of actually ascertained losses shall be submitted to the Emergency Executive Committee for review and transmission to the Board before a grant can be made by the Board covering the full and final adjusted compensation. (Bd. Ac. of 4/2/46)

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper

April 9, 1946

TO THE KOREA COMMITTEE:

The following important and informing letter has just come to my desk this morning and I am having it mimeographed at once and sent to you.

We are making up our list of twenty missionaries and if you have not sent in your names for this second priority list, please do so at once.

Sincerely yours,

Rowland M. Cross

Rowland M. Cross
Secretary

RMC:km

April 2nd 1946
Seoul, Korea

To: The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
The Division of Foreign Missions, Board of Foreign Missions and Church
Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church
All Friends of the Christians of Korea and of the Korean People

Dear Friends:

We, who have in the past served as missionaries in Korea, now have the wonderful privilege of being here again after the storm and stress of war and after the liberation of the country from Japanese oppression. At present the group is made up of Dr. H. D. Appenzeller, Dr. J. D. Bigger, Mr. W. C. Kerr, Mr. Dexter Lutz, Dr. H.H. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. F.E.C. Williams, and Dr. R. M. Wilson. Since this letter was drafted, Bishop Moore and Mr. Watts have arrived. The letter was discussed and planned at a gathering when most of the above were present. It has since been read by all except Dr. Wilson, who is far from Seoul, and Mr. Watts.

We have each and all written to our Boards and to friends reports and impressions as to the work, the church and the prospects for the future, but it seemed to us that it might be of value for us to meet, to confer and to draft for your information and reference a statement which would carry to you our thoughts and opinions as a group.

First of all, we would thank God for His goodness and mercy, for His guiding hand in the affairs of His church; for the privilege of being here and for the promise of greater opportunities in His Service. We are grateful to Christian friends all over the world who, through the various Boards, have so courageously supported the work in Korea; who have prayed for the Church in Korea through these dark years and who, we believe, are ready to go forward as God may lead in the days to come. We are anxious to lay before you both facts and opinions; and, as your participation depends on the return of missionaries, we shall first of all report the facts to date regarding the attitude of:

MILITARY GOVERNMENT RE RETURN and some CONDITIONS ON RETURN

- A. General Hodge early stated his desire to have experienced missionaries return to the country as soon as possible.
- B. He gave approval for the return of a first group of ten Protestant and ten Catholic missionaries.
- C. At the end of the year, when disturbed conditions seemed probable, he cabled advising that such return be delayed.
- D. About one month later he again cabled announcing that, as conditions had improved, he now again approved the return of this group.
- E. He has more recently sent a radiogram approving the return of a much larger group, the number to equal the number previously on the field, but to be entirely or almost entirely limited to men.

HOUSING CONDITIONS AND FOOD

Apparently officers returning from Korea have misunderstood and therefore misinterpreted housing conditions. The facts are:

1. Most mission houses are at present vacant and are not likely to be taken over by Army.
2. Most mission houses can be made habitable, though to restore them to prewar conditions will take both time and money. If missionaries come during the summer the necessary repairs can be made before cold weather.
3. Very little furniture is available but improvisations of boxes for tables and chairs etc. is possible; living will be under "camping" conditions at first but gradual improvements are possible.
4. It is our belief that housing can be provided for a large number of missionaries, though not on the one-family to a house standard of pre-war times.
5. We have been assured that the Army will assist in the supply of food.

FINANCING MISSIONS

Legal opinion advises against the use of funds from the forced sale of properties, lest the acceptance of these funds invalidate our claim to ownership of such properties. Most missions did not have large yen balances here at the opening of the war. Money can now be sent to Korea through the War Department but only at the ruinous rate of 15-1. The prospect of facilities for commercial exchange in the near future is quite uncertain. Under these circumstances it is the opinion of many persons well qualified to judge, that the Boards would effect large savings by authorizing their representatives here to make loans from the Bank of Chosen. The interest on such loans would be far less than the loss in exchange at the present rate of 15-1. Where there are existing yen balances from the prewar period or from receipts aside from the forced sales referred to above, it will of course be best to use these funds first.

KOREAN DESIRE FOR RETURN OF MISSIONARIES

It is apparent to all of us that the Koreans are unanimous in their desire for the early return of the missionaries and for continued cooperation by the older churches of the West with the churches here. Not only Christians but many prominent non-Christians have voiced the hope that American and other missionaries would continue their "good work" here. Such individuals are largely moved by the desire to receive the help so obviously needed by Korea along many lines of social service. However, some even of the non-Christians have spoken of the character building done by Christian schools and of the psychological, if not spiritual advantages. Among the Christians there is a sincere desire for a real spiritual revival as a preliminary to other forms of "revived" life in Korea. In this work as in the social work they desire the aid and advice of the missions and missionaries. Every denomination has sent representatives to one or other of us and often to several to ask when the missionaries might be expected and to plead for their early return in large numbers.

COOPERATION WITH COLLEGES

Conferences with the authorities at Chosen Christian College and at Severance Union Medical College have indicated their strong desire for the renewed cooperation of the mission boards both in personnel and in finances. No concrete plan for this cooperation has been worked out and it is not the place of this group to now suggest any such plan. Dr. Helen Kim, the President of Ewha College for Women, is now in the United States and will doubtless speak to you as she has spoken to some of us voicing her hope for your help.

While we have neither the right nor the desire to suggest any definite plan for the future in regard to cooperation with these institutions we do wish, as a group, to express our strong hope that the Boards will plan to extend to these institutions as large a degree of cooperation as possible. The carefully selected group of young people who will form the student body of these colleges offer one of the greatest challenges and opportunities imaginable. We would hope that even boards which have not in the past cooperated with these colleges would join in the new task and share the new hope.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A number of the schools formerly conducted by the missions as mission schools were closed on account of the Japanese limitations of religious liberty and for this or other reasons other schools were turned over to Korean Management. Of this total there are quite a few cases where the Koreans are hoping that the missions will again undertake full responsibility for their re-establishment and operation; there are still more cases where there is hope or expectation for varying degrees of help such as the assignment of Bible and English teachers, the loan of a building or buildings and the grant of annual subsidies. We have answered all inquiries along this line with the statement that the policy of the mission boards as to education and especially as to education on the secondary school level must be determined in the future after conference among missionaries, Koreans and Board representatives.

We feel, however, that we should go on record and affirm to you our conviction that the many thousands of adolescent boys and girls who will attend the high schools of this non-Christian country are an even greater challenge to Christianity than that offered by the high schools of a Christian country. It is further our belief that the so-called "young people's work" of the churches and missions has never been supported in such a way as to provide an adequate answer to the problem. We feel that no plan of missionary work which does not make adequate provision for presenting Christ to these young people can be successful.

MISSION HOSPITALS

There seems to be a general desire here that the mission hospitals be reopened by the missions where they have been closed and that the missions shall cooperate in those that are now being conducted by Koreans. Despite the increase to be expected and hoped for in public and private hospital facilities it is our opinion that in a country where so large a portion of the population is non-Christian there is still a place for the mission hospital in Christian missions. It is also our belief that if the work is to have the positive effect for Christianity for which we plan and hope, then provision must be made to reach the destitute and the very poor through charity work. Too frequently the necessity of making ends meet in order to attain the ideal (so-called) of "self-support" requires methods and attitudes which make an unfortunate impression on the community.

Y.W.C.A., W.C.T.U., AND Y.M.C.A.

The group of forward looking women who led in the attempts at Y.W.C.A., W.C.T.U. and other social work for women is still intact and awake to the greater opportunities of a new day. Dr. Helen Kim, in America for the Y.W.C.A. will doubtless give to you a clear picture of their hopes for this particular institution and for other

such work. The coming of the American forces of occupation has greatly accelerated the pace of "advanced" standards of behavior for women and their progress in the occupation of various fields of work. There is therefore both greater opportunity and greater need for the creation of inner religious controls to replace the controls of "custom". No plans or even suggestions can be made at present but it seems to us that all Boards must look forward to a more definite and active participation in such work and should realize the dangers we face if such work is not given a positive Christian basis. The Y.M.C.A. has its building, a few of its former staff and the background of years of operation. Like many other organizations it has suffered such blows and met such difficulties that it may be said to be dizzy and bewildered and keenly aware of the need for help. If possible someone with a knowledge of the language and some knowledge of the past should come to pick up the threads and help the "Y" to fields of service hitherto forbidden to it.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY

The National Educational Planning Conference, composed of leading Korean educators and scholars has recommended the abolition of the use of the Chinese ideograph and the use of horizontal, left to right sequence in printing and writing the national script. Everywhere there is a great impetus for Korean literature. The building and plant of the Christian Literature Society stands intact and relatively undamaged. It seems to us imperative that the missions and other organizations cooperating with or contributing to the work of this society plan definitely for greatly increased stress on all forms of Christian literature for Korea. Such large parts of the work of the society as the printing of the Sunday School lessons and helps, hymnals etc. have been at a complete standstill for almost five years and will need much help to re-establish them even on a prewar standard. Beyond this lies the necessity for a great increase in the translation of the best Christian literature into Korean, and the still more important work of encouraging and stimulating national Christian literature. The rebirth and reform of the national script will open again opportunities and needs in adult education both for illiterates and for those who while literate have laced educational opportunities. Furthermore if we are to take advantage of modern methods the work of "literature" should be supplemented by modern audio-visual methods and facilities. In addition to all the above with the increased interest in the study of English there will be a much larger demand for English books. Simple texts especially for the study of English are in great demand now and the society might well take advantage of such interest and demand.

BIBLE SOCIETY

The Korean Bible Society, in process of organization at the opening of the war was to have been the recipient of large endowment funds and was largely the child of the Rev. James K. Chung. The transfer of property was never consummated, the endowment never received and the Rev. Chung's activities during the war years brought on him, what appear to be well substantiated charges of "collaboration" which have made him unacceptable to the Korean church and to Korean society in general. The society was of course dormant during the war but since the Japanese surrender, Mr. Tai Eui Chung, who has served the society for some forty years has been successful in securing a large gift from a wealthy Korean. He has been given custody of the property by the Office of Property Custodian, he has gathered a "Board" or Committee consisting of Mr. Lee the above donor, Dr. K. S. Oh, Rev. Kwan Sik Kim, Dr. Underwood and himself. The building has been cleared and opened and the sale of scriptures is going on from the very limited stock on hand. Mr. Chung and the Committee are very anxious that one or both of the Bible Societies shall enter into cooperation with the Korean Bible Society and the committee would be glad to accept almost any arrangement which would secure the sympathetic cooperation of the Bible Societies and the help and guidance of the missionaries. Title to the buildings and the stock is of course still vested in the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The present stock of Bibles cannot last long as it must supply the cumulative demands of several years. The American Bible Society has 10,000 New Testaments on the way and more to come. The Korean members of the Committee have urged that either an experienced missionary or a second generation man be chosen as the representative of the occidental society or societies. As soon as possible it will be desirable to print the Bibles horizontally and linguistic changes may necessitate an early revision.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES

The situation in regard to theological seminaries is confused and unsettled. To a certain extent settlement will depend on whether there is to be one union church, denominational churches or a union church as well as denominational churches. At present there is a Presbyterian Seminary in operation in Seoul; the Chosen Christian College has opened a theological school; the Methodist Seminary in Seoul has opened; it is said that the Oriental Missionary Society is about to open its seminary. The situation in the north is not definitely known. We hear that the Korean Presbyterian Seminary is still operating and that there is a strong desire that the Presbyterian mission shall open or cooperate in a seminary which shall be the successor of the former Presbyterian seminary. No definite suggestions can be made at present. We are more and more convinced that the Korean church is in need of leadership of a high type and we feel that theological education on a high scholastic and intellectual level as well as on the highest spiritual plane is absolutely essential to the growth and development of the church.

AGRICULTURAL WORK

Missions are well represented in Military Government by the presence, advice and contributions of Mr. F.E.C. Williams and Mr. Dexter Lutz. To us as to them it is still plain that in a country with so large a percentage of its population agricultural as in Korea, missions should take a positive and active share in the various phases of Christian agricultural work. Definite ideas and plans have already been submitted to the Boards, but we would re-emphasize the fact that this form of mission work cannot be neglected in a country now about to attempt to solve its problems for itself for the first time in its history.

UNION VS DENOMINATIONS

The Japanese did not force union on the Korean Churches till just before the end of the war. At that time they did set up an union church and they made the Rev. Kim, Kwan Sik the official head of this church. Very shortly after the surrender this Japanese created organization was dissolved. Moved (we believe) by a sincere desire to have a real union church, a group of pastors proceeded to set up a sort of central committee and to call a meeting of "all church leaders south of 38'." This meeting was held in December and under the combined drive of a desire for union, the political stresses of the moment and the oratory of the hour, a union church was set up and Mr. Kim, Kwan Sik chosen as its head. It was agreed that this was a temporary structure to be approved and strengthened at a later meeting to which it was hoped that leaders might come from all Korea. The original meeting in December and the organization born there were probably too hastily carried through and the lack of careful and especially of tactful preparation was soon seen in the reactions to the "new church". Certain leaders felt that they had been left out; others felt that Mr. Kim was "tainted" by his appointment under the Japanese, others of course sincerely believe in denominational organization. In any case the Union Church has been accepted in some places, disregarded in others and in still other cases has been openly attacked as an illegal attempt by "collaborationists" to seize power for themselves. In the north both presbyteries and conferences have been re-established and some leaders feel strongly that the denominations must be re-established if only to consummate legal union. Some people believe that the laity of the two churches

are strongly in favor of union but that the opposition comes chiefly from the clergy. It is possible that the meeting to be held in Seoul in April may clarify the whole situation. Desirable as union may seem to most of us it certainly should not be forced on the Korean churches if they do not desire it. It is probable that individual churches and Christians may desire the advice of their missionary friends on the question but even in such cases it seems wise to us to avoid any appearance of insistence or over-persuasion. We report the above facts to you for your information and in the hope that you will pray that the church in Korea may be guided to whatever decision may be in accord with His will.

THE KOREAN CHURCH TODAY

We realize that it is difficult and dangerous to attempt an appraisal or even an estimate on the basis of the limited observation of so few. On the other hand the group now in Korea has had especial facilities for meeting and hearing from a large number of Christians from many parts of the country and representing all denominations.

Early reports from non-missionary sources seem to have painted a rather black picture of the church in Korea.

It is of course true that many churches were closed, and many Christians persecuted for church attendance and for church connections. It is further true that church members like other Koreans have felt the effect of sudden liberation, the effect of complete lack of governmental controls for considerable periods of time, of political chaos and of temptations in many forms. It is true that there has been a loss in leadership. Some leaders were killed by the Japanese, some are discredited some have felt the call of political or governmental needs and are no longer in direct religious work.

On the other hand the majority of the Christian pastors are faithfully caring for their flocks, and practically all churches are crowded Sunday after Sunday. The confused situation in regard to church organization has tended to hamper the formation and implementation of plans for advance. There are losses which we acknowledge and regret but the faith and courage of the Christian body in Korea is something for which we and all Christians must give thanks to God, and which should give us all new courage. As indicated earlier in this report, leaders and laymen alike realize the need for a spiritual revival in the best and highest sense of the word. They hope for the assistance and cooperation of their friends the missionaries, and they pray for the enlarged cooperation of the churches of the Occident to assist them in meeting the needs and opportunities of the future.

It is our belief that the early return of as large a number of missionaries as possible will be of immense help in bringing to pass the revival so much desired and needed, and in the reorganization of the Korean church. We further believe that delay is dangerous in that it delays the operation of the many agencies for which the missions are responsible, in that it is discouraging to the Koreans and in that it tends to prolong unnecessarily the present state of confusion and uncertainty.

In view of the recently stated policy of Military Government permitting each organization to send to Korea "former missionaries not to exceed the number formerly maintained in Korea" we believe that the mission boards should use every effort and bring every pressure to bear to see that this policy is carried out. It seems plain that government officials in Washington bureaus will not move unless the Boards take positive and unceasing effort to push them into action.

In Korea at present and serving Military Government are or have been a number of missionary "children". Commander Williams, Captain Weems, Lt. Bernheisel, two sons of Dr. Levie a captain and a lieutenant, Lt. Park Gerdine, Sgt. Richard Underwood and Gordon Avison of the CIC.

We ourselves are serving Military Government in varying ways. We are happy to say that the Koreans seem grateful to find in American uniforms, not only new friends, but old friends who speak their language know their problems and are anxious to serve them. We are further happy to state that despite blunders, red-tape and the rest, despite certain unfortunate but rare instances, Military Government officers as a whole are sincerely trying to do the best for Korea and on the whole seem to be doing a good job. It is further gratifying that most Koreans seem to understand and appreciate this.

We look forward to the time when we can return to our work to which we are dedicated. We ask your prayers for us during this difficult interim period and we beg of you for Korea your earnest prayers, your careful thought and your early and active cooperation.

Yours in the work of the Kingdom,

Henry D. Appenzeller
John D. Bigger
W. C. Kerr
Dexter Lutz

Horace H. Underwood
Mrs. F. E. C. Williams
F. E. C. Williams

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

May 8, 1946

To the Korea Missionaries

Dear Friends,

The Korea situation changes so rapidly that we think we should revive the practice of sending you bulletins which was adopted during the war years. This bulletin will deal with the new developments regarding the return of missionaries to the field.

First of all, as most of you already know, Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher sailed on Friday, April 26, on a small freighter, the "Bowline Reefer." Dr. Fletcher says he is the only passenger and that it would take him thirty days to make the trip. We understand that Dr. Fletcher was not able to take the large amount of freight which he had hoped to get on the boat; he took only the amount allowed as baggage.

There are complications in regard to the whole matter of sending supplies to Korea, especially so-called relief supplies. There is something in regard to giving aid and comfort to the enemy in our present relationships with Korea. Evidently Korea has not yet been entirely divorced from Japan as an entity in military matters. The Church Committee for Relief in Asia is still working upon this rather difficult problem and there is to be another meeting of the group on Saturday of this week to try to arrive at some solution of the problem.

Some time ago Rev. Rowland M. Cross of the Korea Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference sent to Rev. Ralph S. Watts, for clearance with the Allied Military Government in Korea, the names of the remaining ones of the original ten who were scheduled to go to Korea. Mr. Watts was able to get clearance for these and they are now in the process of going forward. Rev. Roscoe C. Coen is on the West Coast ready to sail and hopes to get a boat within a few days.

Later a larger list was made up including some thirty names of men and women representing the various boards. This list was cabled to Rev. Bliss W. Billings and he was asked, in cooperation with others already there, to try to get this whole list cleared through the Seoul office, as well as the Tokyo office, and then report back to Washington. We were able to get all of our Group A missionaries into this original list as sent out. This included:

Rev. Edward Adams
Dr. William N. Blair
Rev. Harold H. Henderson
Rev. Harold Voelkel
Rev. Clarence S. Hoffman
Dr. Harry A. Rhodes
Mrs. Frederick S. Miller
Dr. Henry W. Lampe
Miss Olga Johnson

However, Mr. Cross has received a cable from Mr. Billings stating that only the men could be cleared for travel to Korea at this time. Mr. Cooss then cabled to Mr. Billings to go ahead with the clearance of the men listed. This would, of course, eliminate our women representatives, Mrs. Miller and Miss Johnson. There has been no report as yet from Mr. Billings, and we understand Washington has not yet stated that they have received a request for those persons to go out.

In the meantime we have sent letters to all those listed above asking them to apply for passports. Evidently none will be considered for the women who were listed, but the men are going ahead with their applications and will get everything in order so that if, and when, the clearance is had, they can proceed rather rapidly.

The situation in Korea is not clearing too easily. In today's New York Times there is an article headed, "Korea Conference Facing Breakdown," with the following comments:

"According to competent observers, the issues threatening the existence of the commission may be simplified as follows:

"The Americans desire to consult all Korean democratic political leaders, while the Russians wish to exclude, on one pretext or another, all but the Communists and other satellite Leftists."

The last paragraph in the article gives another angle to the situation:

"There is speculation tonight in the Capital as to what effect the news of the commission crisis may have on the Koreans. It is believed that it may transmit itself into action, in which the opposing political factions may attack each other with things other than words."

Obviously such possibilities as these may be what is back of some of the hesitancy of our military officials. On the other hand, we understand that they are sending out their own personnel and that women are being listed and booked for travel.

We shall attempt to keep in touch with the situation and when anything comes through in the way of clearance, we will try to report it.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper

New York City
May 14, 1946

Dear Korea Missionaries

From every hand come reports of the confused state of the leadership of the Church in Korea. This is not surprising considering the terrible ordeal which the Christians have been called on to endure during the past ten or more years. Along with these reports have come repeated statements that the Church and the leadership both are eagerly waiting for the return of the missionaries to help them.

It is rather obvious that the missionary personnel will not all be able to return as a group. It is also obvious that, although economic, educational and other help will come from other sources, the Church will be dependent almost solely for spiritual help, humanly speaking, from the missionaries. Since not all can go now, the ideal arrangement would be for all Korea missionaries to get together for a conference to work out a tentative program to serve as a guide to the first missionaries who return. As that is not feasible, the next best plan seems to be for a small group to plan something, and send it out for others to study and comment upon. The "program" and the reactions will then be taken out by the first returning missionaries and will serve as a guide to them and the Koreans in their deliberations. Thus those who do not get out until later will at least have a chance to make some contribution to the Korean Church right from the start.

The accompanying program, while largely written by one person has been modified by the suggestion of others. It should not be taken as having the one-hundred-percent approval of all the signatories in all details, but in the main it does have their approval. We consider that the general scheme is sound and should be the basis of planning. The time schedule, the degree of cooperation from various groups and other details will undoubtedly have to undergo modification. Furthermore, this program should be considered as the initial step only. To take up the question of a three, five or ten year program in the present confused state of the Korean Church could lead to more confusion. It is the thought here that such planning would come after the accompanying program was well under way.

Please send your comments regarding the enclosed program either to Mrs. Anna Chaffin, 7 Gramercy Park West, New York City 3, or to Mr. John F. Genso, Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., 156 Fifth Ave., New York City 10.

Presented by:-

Rev. and Mrs. Edward Adams
Miss Marion Conrow
Mrs. A. G. Fletcher
Rev. and Mrs. Kris Jensen
Mrs. F. S. Miller
Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rhodos
Rev. E. P. Yun

Mrs. Anna Chaffin
Rev. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Genso
Rev. John Starr Kim
Dr. and Mrs. John Z. Moore
Rev. and Mrs. Francis Kinslor
Mrs. and Mrs. L. H. Snyder

SUGGESTED POSSIBLE PROGRAM

FOR REHABILITATING THE SPIRITUAL LIFE OF THE KOREAN CHURCH

INTRODUCTION

The following suggestions, largely written by one person, and checked over and revised by a small group of Korean Pastors and Korea missionaries in or near New York, are being sent out as extensively as possible to all Korea missionaries in the United States and Canada. The replies from the missionaries are to be appended to this program and will constitute "in toto" the material on which the first returning missionaries and the Korean leaders will work to gage the mind of the missionary body. This material is in no way to be considered as mandatory or formal or final. Obviously the missionaries lack an intimate knowledge of Korean conditions today and can only speak in broad terms derived from past experience and from such insights into the "laws of the Spirit" as may have been granted them. The local leaders must supply what the missionaries lack and alter any or all suggestions to achieve the desired goal of a revitalized Body of Christ in Korea. One of the purposes of collecting and sending out this material is to give those missionaries who may be delayed in getting out soon a chance to make some contribution of ideas from the beginning.

THE PROGRAM

1. Moratorium on Criticism and Controversy

We suggest that we call on all Christians, missionary and Korean, all those who love the Lord and seek the welfare of His Body, the Church, irrespective of denominational or group affiliation, to put a moratorium on all controversial subjects for a period of six months. While a permanent moratorium should be placed on much criticism, it is recognized that there is a time and place for certain types of criticism and exchange of differing views. However, for this period it is suggested that as far as possible even those be held in abeyance. Questions of collaboration or non-collaboration, questions that pertain to whether we shall have a unified church or not, questions that stir up argument or controversy or differences of opinion, questions that focus our attention on another's weaknesses be definitely set aside during this period. While no rules can be set and there may come up some justifiable exceptions, let us present a strong appeal for creating a suitable atmosphere for a work of the Holy Spirit.

We suggest, therefore, that during this period long term planning should be cut to a minimum, until the spiritual basis for planning be set. Therefore, from the constructive standpoint, this period will be definitely set aside as a period for waiting upon God, a period for heart searching for things that may be hindering God's blessing, a period of calling upon God for His plan for the Christian community and for Korea as a nation.

2. Retreat for A Few Leaders

We suggest that early in September a retreat be planned for about thirty to fifty chosen leaders from all over Korea representative of groups as well as of geographic areas. "Picking" should be done as democratically as possible, giving to areas or groups a chance to make their own selections. However, the choosing bodies should be urged to make their representatives' primary qualifications their potential usefulness in a revival movement, rather than their administrative or executive qualifications. It might be well to invite wives that they may be able to make the spiritual pilgrimage together with their husbands. It is suggested that missionaries also be chosen with similar qualifications and by similar methods, but

that even though more may have returned than seems likely at the present time, they should not exceed a ratio of one to four or five of the Korean brethren. Considerable adjustments may have to be made in this procedure in the case of leaders finding it possible to come down from the northern half of Korea.

A central planning committee will no doubt be necessary, but it is suggested that no matter how that committee may be constituted, the planning be kept to a minimum, that as quickly as possible the delegates be organized to run their own affairs. We suggest further that no special leaders or speakers be chosen for the retreat except perhaps for the first session, but that this function should be distributed among the delegates, and that the emphasis be less on "speeches" and more on inspiration, meditation, study of God's Word, discussion and prayer. It is our thought that while great liberty be given the group in planning their own meetings, it be suggested that they plan for three stages; (1) a few days of personal heartsearching and preparation to be used as channels of blessing by God; (2) a few days of seeking an analysis of the spiritual condition of the Church leadership, and of the Church itself; (3) the last few days devoted to planning the remedy, the immediate future program for the spiritual rehabilitation of the rest of the Church leaders and of the Church at large. "The immediate future program" just mentioned should be interpreted to mean the Spiritual Rehabilitation Program suggested for these six months. We further suggest that no time limit be set in advance for the duration of this retreat; that though the program be aggressive and progressive, it be conducted with leisure enough so that if differences arise they will be thoroughly aired and prayed over until there is great unanimity of head and heart.

3. Retreat for All Leaders

We suggest that teams or "missions" be picked from the first retreat, that not all be chosen, but about one third of those present, those who during the retreat have given greatest evidence of their qualifications, these to be "commissioned" while the remainder pledge themselves to support them by prayer and in every other way possible. We suggest that in general the months of October and November be set aside for these teams to go out and conduct similar retreats in the cities and provinces for the rest of the Church leadership. The location and number of such gatherings should be regulated for the convenience of those assembling and so as to ensure that the size of the group will not be too large for informal discussion and fellowship. At the end of these retreats, teams should also be chosen to go out to the Churches.

4. Evangelistic Campaign in the Churches

We suggest that in the winter months, December, January and February when farming is slack, an effort be made to hold special meetings in every Church and meeting place where Christians can be assembled. Because of the long period during the war when such meetings could not be held, we suggest that two weeks be set as the standard instead of the usual one week. Perhaps the first week of this would be devoted to the rehabilitation and rededication of the Christians and the second to evangelistic services for the non-Christians.

5. Financial Support

We suggest that all missionaries cooperate in seeing that sufficient funds are available. While recognizing the general principle that "one gets out what one puts in", and while seeking the cooperation of all Church leaders to guard this principle in securing support from the National Church, there will be considerable expense, especially at the beginning, which will have to be underwritten from outside sources.

6. Appeal to a United Effort

That, in so far as possible, all groups and all denominations be invited to make this a united program, no matter what ultimate organizational forms may be taken. As unity of heart in Christ is so much more important than unity of organization, may we not make this a testimony before all Korea and all the world of the essential oneness of the followers and lovers of Jesus Christ?

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

June 3, 1946

No. 853

TO THE KOREA MISSION

Dear Friends:

There are a number of items which should be reported to you and which should be made a part of the record of the Mission in the form of a Mission letter.

LIST OF SECOND GROUP FOR RETURN TO KOREA

"In response to the request of the Korea Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference, the Board VOTED to designate the following persons as those next to be presented to the State Department for passports and military permits to return to Korea, all of whom are members of Group A:

Rev. Edward Adams
Dr. William N. Blair
Rev. Harold Voelkel
Rev. Harold Henderson
Rev. Clarence S. Hoffman, Alternate"
(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

Since this action was taken the Korea Committee has enlarged its list and has submitted the names of thirty persons to the State Department for clearance; we have placed in that list, without formal Board action, the names of those persons in Group A who are now in this country. In addition to the ones listed above, this list includes the following persons:

Rev. Clarence S. Hoffman
Dr. Harry A. Rhodes
Mrs. Frederick S. Miller
Dr. Henry W. Lampe
Miss Olga Johnson

As we have already reported to you, these names were submitted to the office in Seoul and word came back that women would not be permitted to go to Korea as missionaries at this time. This would, of course, eliminate Mrs. Miller and Miss Johnson. We are still trying to get this order changed, however.

VISITING KOREAN DELEGATION

"In order that the Staff and others might have an opportunity to meet the members of the visiting Korean delegation, who are now in this country as guests of the United States Government and plan to be in New York for a few days, beginning May 1, 1946, it was VOTED to share with the Korea Committee of the Foreign

Missions Conference in arranging for a tea and reception on Friday, May 3rd and to permit the use of the Board Rooms for this purpose. It was understood that the visitors who will be coming to New York are as follows:

Lee Wook Chang
 Hoon Lincoln Kim
 Whang Kyung Koh
 Byron R. S. Koo
 Ki Ho Lah
 Chang Wook Moon." (Ex. Council - 4/30/46)

We are sending out under separate cover a report of the conference which was held with these Christian friends. It is sufficient to say here that we were deeply impressed with the statements made by these friends. It is a remarkable fact that all six members of the delegation are active Christian workers and did not hesitate to say so in their public appearances and in their conversations.

BUCK HILL FALLS CONFERENCE

The following report by Dr. John T. Peters on the Buck Hill Falls Conference of the Foreign Missions Conference is an excerpt from the record appearing in the Board Minutes of April 15, 1946:

"In a comprehensive report of the annual meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference at Buck Hill Falls March 27-29, Dr. Peters said that it was a very edifying and informative conference. The Foreign Board was represented by twelve members of the Executive Staff and three members of the Board. The theme of the conference was 'North American Christians for World Wide Responsibility'. Emphasis was upon the joint promotional responsibility of the respective boards and agencies. There were two key committees, the business committee and the findings committee.

The business committee acted favorably on a proposal to establish a Christian university in Japan and the Federal Council of Churches at its meeting in Columbus also endorsed the proposal. The two organizations approved in principle that the American public be given an opportunity to supply the funds and an ad hoc committee was set up to have complete charge of perfecting and launching the appeal. The business committee also went on record as favoring controls of atomic research and its use, urged that Christians support and implement effective development of the United Nations, that so called trusteeships of nations over smaller countries be relinquished at the earliest opportunity, and that relief needs for immediate funds be presented in as strong a fashion as possible to all Christian people.

The findings committee, of which Dr. Leber was chairman, brought in a recommendation recognizing the value of individual promotional pieces of literature, also a wider need by the field for promotional pieces in which we would unite. It also recommended that a committee study the advisability of establishing a monthly missionary journal. Another recommendation was that the Public Relations Committee appoint a special committee to study the missionary approach to laymen of the church, recognizing the relevance of an interested laymen's group to pressing world needs. This committee brought in recommendations with regard to a joint approach to veterans, both men and women, in capitalizing on their experience in seeing missions first hand. It also brought in a resolution recognizing the rising concern of the church in America for racial tensions and urging the Missionary Personnel Committee to secure appointment of an increasingly larger number of non-Caucasians to various mission fields."

GRANT FOR PURCHASE OF CURRENT RELIGIOUS BOOKS

It was VOTED to make a grant of \$150. to purchase a selected list of current religious books to be sent to Korea for circulation among the religious workers, this to be a charge against funds already set aside for use in Korea from the Restoration Funds, specifically for the Rehabilitation of National Workers.
(Ex. Council - 4/30/46)

Rev. Edward Adams and several others, including Dr. Samuel H. Moffett of the Young People's Department, have been working on a list of books to be purchased with this money. We understand that these will be purchased and taken out by those who may be going in the near future.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LITERACY AND LITERATURE

It was VOTED to approve the following allocations for 1946-47 from the Board's Special Fund for Literacy and Literature:-

West Africa	- subsidies for periodicals (continued)	\$600.	
	literature production (new)	500.	
	stock in several languages (new)	1,650.	
	reading room (new)	100.	\$2,850.
Guatemala	- literature production (continued)		500.
Colombia	- literacy campaigns (continued)	500.	
	youth magazine (last of three years)	100.	
	evangelical publication (new)	70.	
	library for Teachers (1st of three years)	300.	970.
Mexico	- literacy, Spanish (new)	168.	
	literacy, Maya (continued)	200. (reserved)	
	literature (new)	105.	473.
No. India	- rural adult education (2nd of five years)		1,800.
Iran	- literature (last of three years)		1,200.
Syria	- Neshrah subsidy (recurring)	500.	
	distribution (new)	500.	
	completion of commentaries (new)	1,750. (reserved)	2,750.
Siam	- adult literacy (\$50. granted before)	850.	
	replacement of literature	3,500.	4,350.
Korea	- emergency literature production (new & cooperative)		1,200.
			\$16,093.
		Bulletins	300.
			\$16,393.

(Ex. Council 4/ 30/46)

We are giving this action in full in order for you to know how the special fund for this project is being allocated. There was quite a large sum granted to Siam this year in view of the fact that the Siam Mission was on the field and ready to begin printing hymn books and other literature immediately.

GRANT FOR PRODUCTION OF LITERATURE

"It was VOTED to allocate the sum of \$1,200. for the production of certain literature in the United States under the auspices of the Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature in cooperation with the World's Sunday School Association. It was understood that the Committee on World Literacy and Christian Literature has already made a grant of \$1,000. and the World's Sunday School Association would grant \$1,320. and the Methodist Board \$1,200. or more."

(Ex. Council 4/16/46)

A Sub-Committee on Literature of the Korea Committee has been working on this project. They are undertaking a real program and what they are doing will be of particular interest and of immediate benefit to the Korean Church. Since the request for this grant has been made there have been letters from some of the Korean Christian leaders making a much larger request. They state they need 50,000 hymn books and Sunday School literature in proportion. The Sub-Committee has been giving consideration to this request and there will likely be a special request from the Committee to cover this item.

GRANT FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF MUSICAL SUPPLIES LOST DURING THE WAR

"It was VOTED to make a grant of \$250. to Mrs. Dexter Lutz, of the Korea Mission for the purchase of music and music supplies to replace supplies used in her work prior to the war and lost during the war period, this to be a charge against the Restoration Fund item "Replacement of Lost or Destroyed Equipment." (Ex. Council - 5/16/46)

FUNDS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF HIGHLY TRAINED NATIONALS

It was VOTED to approve the following division of the fund of \$35,000. in the 1946-47 budget for the employment of Highly Trained Nationals,

India, Iran and Syria (not including the emergency amounts for nurses and doctors)	\$10,000.
Africa and Latin America	15,000.
China	5,000.
Siam, Korea and Philippines	5,000.
	<u>\$35,000.</u>

It was understood that these amounts were made available as lump sums to the Field Councils and would be allocated for individual positions at the discretion of the Field Councils; in countries where there is no Field Council mission requests for such grants would be received and handled by the Foreign Secretary through Foreign Council.

It was further understood that allocations from this specialized fund were for one year only, and that notices to the fields would clearly indicate the necessity of readjustments in the next fiscal year with the reopening of work in East Asia.

In order to make clear the purpose of this fund, it was VOTED to ask Dr. Ruland to write an interpretation of the principles governing its use; this interpretation together with other matters of common interest to be prepared as a supplement to the next letters of the Foreign Secretaries to the fields.

It was noted that there was previous balance of \$11,000. in the Fund for Highly Trained Nationals, to be kept as a regular contingent fund available for emergency allocations.
(Bd. Ao. of 4/30/46)

We are giving you this action in order for you to see the extent of the present program for aiding institutions and other agencies on the field in retaining more of their National staff. The Board has not branched out upon any program of direct support of a large National staff under a different heading. The Missions understand this and the National Church groups understand it. As it is, the Board's action seems to be helping to solve a real problem in many of these fields. What the conditions will be in Korea along this line will be determined when the missionaries return and we can know the situation.

GRANT FOR AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT

The Board VOTED to make a grant of \$1,725. from the current Audio-Visual budget for the purchase of projection equipment and a library of 107 reels of medical film, conservatively valued at \$5,000. for the Korea Mission, as approved by the Korea Audio-Visual Committee and the Secretary for Korea, and the assignment of this equipment and material to Dr. A. G. Fletcher and the Rev. Edward Adams for use under the supervision of the Korea Audio-Visual Committee; and to record the Board's appreciation of the efforts of Dr. Fletcher, through whom this provision of equipment and film was made available to the Board at a very considerable saving.

(Bd. Ac. of 5/20/46)

Dr. Fletcher has done a magnificent service for the whole cause of missions in making contacts with people here in New York and in helping to establish permanent relationships with these agencies. He has, of course, also rendered a great service to the Korean people and has been able to take back material and equipment which he can use immediately on his arrival.

APPRECIATION OF THE SERVICE OF DR. ARCHIBALD G. FLETCHER

The Board VOTED to express its deep appreciation to Dr. A. G. Fletcher for his services in the Medical Department during the past months. In addition to sharing in the regular work of the Department, mention was made of the special service Dr. Fletcher rendered in connection with the preparation for medical relief and reconstruction in the Far East. The comprehensive and detailed study which he made of hospital equipment and costs is of unusual value and has been utilized by many other boards and agencies. It is also noted that Dr. Fletcher is now on his way back to his field of Korea.

(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

I feel I do not need to elaborate on this minute. It expresses the real thought and sentiment of the Board. The Secretary of the Korea work has appreciated very much having not only Dr. Fletcher but others of the Korea Mission during this period. Dr. Fletcher's special service in connection with the work mentioned above has been outstanding.

TEMPORARY SERVICE OF DR. HARRY A. RHODES IN THE BOARD ROOMS

The Board has requested Dr. Harry A. Rhodes to spend three months in the Board rooms. He has been here since the first of May and has been assisting in the completion of the records necessary for use in Korea on the return of the missionaries to the field. It is expected that he will be returning for special service and his research here will be of real value in the re-establishment of the work in Korea.

RESIGNATION OF REV. AND MRS. WILLIAM M. BAIRD, JR.

The Board VOTED to accept regretfully the resignation of the Rev. and Mrs. William M. Baird, Jr., of the Korea Mission, as presented in a letter dated March 18, 1946, this to become effective as of June 30, 1946. In taking this action, the Board wishes to express to Mr. and Mrs. Baird its deep appreciation of their twenty-three years of service in Korea and Mexico and its sincere desire that they may find a field for satisfying and rewarding service of many years' duration in this country.

(Bd. Ac. of 5/20/46)

The Korea missionaries will share with the Board in regretting the necessity of this resignation, which was largely and primarily a question of health and the best place of service due to the health condition.

DR. JOHN D. BIGGER IN MISSION SERVICE

In view of the fact that Dr. John D. Bigger of the Korea Mission has indicated he was giving up his position with the Government on April 22, 1946, the Board VOTED to advise Dr. Bigger to remain in Korea as a missionary and to take up his regular duties there in connection with the work of the Board in Korea. The Board understood that when other representatives of the Board arrive, or when the special deputation of ten arrive, Dr. Bigger would be added to that list and that he would share in the activities of the group during the time they serve as a representative group of the different Boards. The Board further understood that when Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher and Mr. Roseco C. Coen arrive, and until others of the Presbyterian missionaries arrive, the three would serve as special representatives of the Presbyterian Board to advise the Board officially on all matters upon which the Board should act. The Board understood that later when Group A missionaries were on the field and in regular service, there would be an Emergency Executive Committee appointed by the Board.

(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

Due to the delay in cables sent through Tokyo, Dr. Bigger did not receive word of this Board action before the termination of his three months' service with the Government and signed up for another five months. We are including this action in this Mission letter, however, for the latter part of the action giving certain responsibilities to the persons on the field as the representatives of the Board until the arrival of Group A. We will necessarily have to take action noting that Dr. Bigger in continuing in Government service. We are, of course, sorry that our cable did not reach Dr. Bigger in time and expect that he will definitely be in regular Mission service after September 22.

MISSIONARIES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

"Inasmuch as the end of the war has made possible the opening up of the Far Eastern Missions, the Board gave special consideration to the question of the continued service of missionaries in Government positions, both those who took such positions during the war and are continuing in them, and those who, because of necessary delays in getting missionaries out in numbers under the Board, have accepted Government positions. Some of these are in areas being opened up for missionary reoccupation. The Board VOTED to approve the following action:

Missionaries who with Board approval have accepted temporary positions with government agencies in the countries where they have been in mission service and are continuing in these positions shall be considered as on leave of absence from date of this action, without salary and allowances except pension payments. Such leave of absence shall be reviewed from time to time and may not continue for an indefinite time. In accordance with the action those on leave of absence would not participate in the regular activities of the Mission, nor would they vote. However, the Mission or Emergency Executive Committee shall be free to seek their advice as their duties with the Government shall permit."

(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

This action has been reported to those now in the service and they have thought that it expressed the actual situation and were in agreement with the action. The provision is made for review from time to time that such leaves of absence may not continue for an indefinite time. This would make it incumbent upon both the individual and the Board to make the review to determine how long and indefinite time is. The presumption is on the side of short periods of time, and I am sure that this will be the consensus of the missionaries themselves. Those who anticipate remaining in Government service for long periods of time doubtless will make their decision known and the Board can take further action in view of such decision.

RECENT SAILINGS

Word has been received here that Dr. Archibald G. Fletcher arrived in Chemulpo, Korea aboard the "Bowline Reefer" on May 25, 1946, which sailed from San Francisco, California on April 26, 1946. His address is: Headquarters USAMGIK, Chaplains Office, APO 235, % Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

According to word which came to us from Dr. John D. Bigger, Miss Ella J. Sharrocks arrived in Korea on May 6, 1946, after three weeks' delay in Tokyo. As you will probably remember, Miss Sharrocks sailed from Seattle, Washington on March 29, 1946.

The latest news is that Rev. Roscoe C. Coen and Rev. Henry G. Bovenkerk (of our Japan Mission) sailed on June 1, 1946 on the "Carl E. Ladd," which is scheduled to make a stop at Yokohama, Japan about June 15, 1946. They were accompanied by the following members of the Foreign Missions Conference group:

Japan

Dr. John H. Cobb
Dr. Carl D. Kriete

Korea

Rev. Arthur L. Becker
Rev. E. J.O. Fraser
Rev. A. Kris Jensen
Rev. William A. Linton
Rev. Ralph S. Watts

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO REV. ROSCOE C. COEN AS FISCAL AGENT OF THE BOARD

"The Finance Committee approves of the following action taken by the Executive Council at a meeting held April 11, 1946:

'It was VOTED to recommend to the Finance Committee the Reverend Roscoe C. Coen as Fiscal Agent of the Board in Korea and to authorize the Finance Committee to issue the usual power of attorney to Mr. Coen to handle all financial matters in connection with the conduct of the mission work in Korea.'

The Committee, therefore, recommended adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLVED: That Roscoe C. Coen, of the City of Seoul, Korea, be and he hereby is, appointed the Attorney of the Board, for it and in its name, place and stead, to act as the fiscal agent of said Board anywhere within the boundaries of Korea, and as such fiscal agent, to open bank accounts on behalf of and in the name of said Board; to deposit moneys, checks, and drafts in such accounts and to sign checks drawn on such accounts, including checks payable to his own order; giving and granting unto the said Attorney full power and authority to do and perform every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That Clarence A. Steele, Treasurer, be, and he hereby is, authorized, for and in the name of the Board, to execute, acknowledge and deliver Power of Attorney to said Roscoe C. Coen, for the purposes hereinabove set forth."
(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

TEMPORARY LEASE OF ANDONG PROPERTY

In accordance with his cabled request, the Board VOTED to authorize Dr. Horace H. Underwood of the Korea Mission to sign temporary leases with the United States Army for the mission property at Andong, Korea, and to give permission for the erection of quonset huts on the property. It was understood that this would be for a short period of time and would not prejudice the return of missionaries for regular residence and service.
(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

We understand from a letter received from Dr. Underwood, since this action was taken, that the Army did not have to lease the property but took it over temporarily and used it under their general powers as an occupation force. It is not clear as to whether the Army has vacated the property as yet, or how long they will be there,

TEMPORARY USE OF KERR HOUSE IN SEOUL

The Board VOTED to approve the unofficial letter of Rev. William C. Kerr of the Japan Mission, dated February 26, 1946 to the United States Army giving permission to the Army to use the house located 32 Piloongjung, Seoul, Korea, for the time being as an Army billet. It was understood that in lieu of rent, the Army will attend to the necessary repairs and will give possession again on the giving of two months' notice by the Board or its agent.

(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

Mr. Kerr has written that his home was in very good condition, that it had been in the hands of a Japanese family well known to himself, and that it was turned over without serious damage of any kind. It is fortunate to have some one go in who would continue to take care of the property until such time as we could use it again,

OUTFIT GRANT FOR MISSIONARIES RETURNING TO THE FIELD

On December 4, 1945, the Board took action providing for a special outfit grant of \$50. to members of Group A preparing to return to the mission fields of East Asia. The Board VOTED to extend this outfit grant to members of Group B and all other missionaries returning to these fields with the Board's approval.

(Bd. Ac. of 5/20/46)

Missionaries may draw this special outfit grant by writing directly to the Treasurer's Office.

ADJUSTMENT CHILDREN'S ALLOWANCES

"In view of the fact that many missionary sons who entered military service were put into pre-professional training and then were discharged upon promising that they would continue this professional training at their own expense, and in view of the fact that they were forced to take accelerated courses and in some cases had as little as two years of actual undergraduate college work, the Board VOTED to give each such case careful consideration, with a view to granting reinstatement of the children's allowance during as many years of college work to which he would have been entitled under peace-time conditions."

(Bd. Ac. of 4/15/46)

Those who may have sons and daughters to whom the above action would apply will take note of this and correspond directly with Dr. Herrick B. Young of the Personnel Department.

RECENT RULING FROM THE INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

The Treasurer's Office has given us the following information regarding a recent ruling of the United States Income Tax Department:

"In accordance with a recent ruling of the U.S. Income Tax Dept. all missionaries who overstay their regular furlough will have to pay income tax on all salary and allowances received while in the U. S. or on the field after the termination of their regular furlough until they have been out of the U. S. for an entire calendar year. For example, if a missionary's furlough expires on February 1st, 1946, and it was extended until March 1st, 1946, at which time he goes back to his field, then the missionary would have to pay income tax on all salary and allowances received in 1946. He would become exempt in 1947 if he was out of the country for the entire calendar year of 1947."

Each missionary will know how this affects his own income tax. It will likely affect most of the missionaries, because they do not all plan to arrive on January 1st and leave on December 31st. It may be that correspondence will have to be had with the Treasurer's Office in each individual case.

ACTING SECRETARY OF WESTERN AREA

An action was taken by the Board at its meeting held on March 18, 1946, requesting Mrs. David S. Tappan to become the Acting Secretary of the Western Area as soon after April 1, 1946, as she can make arrangements. She will continue in this position until Mrs. Burton's successor is named.

Mr. Tappan has returned to Hainan; and during this interval while Mrs. Tappan cannot return to the field with him, we are fortunate to have her take the place of Mrs. William Burton. As you know, Mrs. Burton was Miss Blanche Yeomans. Rev. Horace W. Ryburn, of course, still continues in his position in the Western Area Office.

ACTING SECRETARY OF EASTERN AREA

"It was VOTED to recommend to the Board through the Home Base and Policy and Methods Committees that, during the absence of Dr. Wysham in the Orient, Mr. Andrew T. Roy be invited to become the Acting Secretary of the Eastern Area from August 1st to December 15th, 1946, with the usual monthly supplement."
(Ex. Council - 4/11/46)

You will understand the basis for this action, inasmuch as Dr. Wysham is going to the Philippines and Siam as a member of the Deputation. Mr. Andrew T. Roy is a missionary from China. He has recently returned after extensive service in West China, where he worked especially among the student groups in that area.

KANSAS CITY OFFICE

"The Board VOTED to give authorization to a special committee of the Home Base Committee, in consultation with the Executive Council, to open an office of the Board in Kansas City, Mo., on April 1, 1946, or as soon as possible thereafter, and to place someone in the office temporarily until a permanent secretary can be secured."
(Bd. Ac. of 3/18/46)

You will remember that in former years the Board had a fourth office, the one in St. Louis. This was given up several years ago and the work combined with the Chicago Office. It has been evident for some time that the Chicago Office could not cover adequately the work of the twenty states within its territory. As Kansas City is in the heart of a growing Presbyterian area, it was thought best to open an office in that city.

Miss Mary Ingram has been selected as the woman Area Secretary for the Kansas City Office. It is expected that a man will be selected at the June meeting of the Board to be the other Secretary in this office.

The two mid-west offices are to be known as the East Central Area Office (Chicago) and the West Central Area Office (Kansas City)

ONE ORGANIZATION FOR WORLD RELIEF - CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

Notice has been received that the Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction, The Church Committee for Relief in Asia, and the Commission for World Council Service have been merged into one organization. The name and address of the new united agency is Church World Service, 37 East 36 Street, New York 16, N. Y. This new organization will carry on the activities of all three and will coordinate the over-all

appeal both for funds and for material aid. The new organization is to be made up of representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Foreign Missions Conference, and one representative each from the major relief organizations of the churches.

There have been many factors which have brought this merger about, the largest single item perhaps being the fact that there was a certain amount of overlapping and often apparent competition in appeals for relief in Europe and in Asia. People were confused by having so many different appeals go out. Especially was the material aid relief program confusing. It will take some time to get the new organization functioning, but every one believes it will be more efficient.

SITUATION IN KOREA

The newspapers give us more news about the situation in Korea than we got from any other source. We have tried to send out special bulletins from time to time when we had anything significant. The division of the country is still the most important single item and the most baffling one. We shall all continue to pray that Korea may be saved permanent division of the country and that the Koreans themselves may be permitted their own government. In the meantime we shall try to keep in touch with the situation and certainly shall try to get more missionaries out to Korea.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper

New York, N.Y., June 4, 1946

Dear Friends of the Korea Mission who were not at General Assembly:

I was the dolegate of the Korea Mission at the late Assembly, and was late myself. On May 22 our daughter Catherine graduated from Maryville College, and of course we wanted to be present; not only that, but we wanted to see her on the train for Memphis before we took the train to Atlantic City. Our train was over an hour late and almost stopped its trip at Washington, D.C. The strike started at four o'clock, and we were told that if we did not leave before four we would not leave at all. At two minutos of four we pulled out. The crew of this train all lived in New York and were as anxious to arrive home as we were to reach Atlantic City. It was necessary to go by bus from Philadelphia, so we arrived quite late that night and did not get to hear the retiring moderator's sermon, nor partake of the communion, nor see the now moderator nominated, elected and installed. Of course, you all know he is Dr. Frederick W. Evans of Troy, N.Y. Perhaps you do not know that the vice-moderator, Dr. Alfred Lee Wilson, grew up in my father's church in Greenfield, Ohio.

It did not occur to me until Saturday morning that I should be making a report to the Mission. But of course I could not report in the manner in which we used to do, sending the Assembly Daily News, Committee reports, and newspaper clippings to the Mission. There is no need to write to those who attended, nor their families, but I thought the rest of you would be glad to hear, even if it were not a complete report.

Mrs. Crothers attended as a guest of the Foreign Board, having her hotel bill paid, but not her travel. It was providential for her that we were at the Stevenson Hotel, just a few doors from the First Presbyterian Church where the Women's meetings were held. She attended there only until Monday night.

Among the Commissioners to this Assombly were the following Korea people: Ben and Henry Adams, Francis Kinsler, Joo Livesay and John Underwood. Ben Adams and Fran Kinsler were on the Foreign Missions Committee and not only so, but both of them were on the sub-committee to examine the Minutos of the Board which, as usual, were approved. The report of the Foreign Missions Committee received a few amendments from the floor, as did several other committee reports.

Among the guests at the Assembly I remember seeing Ned Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Baugh, Arch Campbell, his wife, daughter, son-in-law and grandchild, Dr. and Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Korr, Dr. and Mrs. Lampe and Heydon, Charles Moffott, Dr. and Mrs. Sam Moffott, Miss Stevens, Dr. Rhodes, Dr. and Mrs. Winn, Dr. Bernheisel, Mrs. Ben Adams and children were there for a short time, but we did not see them. Laddie Soott was there also. I heard of some other children being there but did not see them. Dr. Chang of Korea appeared before the Assembly and made a good speech in which he said the Koreans wanted all of the missionaries back. He is not a doctor yet, but will be before you receive this. Dubuque University is giving him an LL.D. degree. The last time I had seen him was in Syenchun, I think.

If it were proper to nickname an Assembly, I would call this one the "Atomic Bomb Assembly", for it seemed every speech and report of any length brought in a reference to the atomic bomb.

Several important speakers were not able to be present because of the railroad striko. I particularly wanted to see the American Mother of 1946.

The general feeling seemed to be that the "King's business requiroth hasto". It requires some other things too, which I did not feel that some commissioners felt deeply. I hope that appearances were deceiving.

I met several former Korea missionaries in Philadelphia - the Chisholms, Byrams and Malsbary; and in New York I saw Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Miller, the Gensos, Dr. Evelyn Koh, the Korean congregation here, and Mrs. Chaffin.

If you have not subscribed to a church paper, do so, and ask that your subscrip-tion start with the papers reporting General Assombly. It meets next year in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Before that time I hope all our Group A missionaries reach Korea, and more too.

Yours truly,

J. Y. Crothers

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

June 14, 1946

To the Korea Missionaries

Dear Friends:

You will be interested to know we have just received word that the following missionaries of our Korea Mission have been cleared by Department of State for early return to the field:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (NORTH) - 7

Rev. Edward Adams	1921	Evangelistic and Bible Institute
Rev. William N. Blair, D.D.	1901	Evangelistic, Institutional teaching
Rev. Harold H. Henderson	1918	Educational work
Rev. Harold Voelkel	1929	Evangelistic
Rev. Clarence S. Hoffman	1910	Teaching, evangelistic, educational
Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D.D.	1908	Teaching, editorial
Rev. Henry W. Lampe, D.D.	1908	Evangelistic

In addition, the following missionaries from other Boards have also been cleared for return to Korea:

METHODIST BOARD - 5

*Rev. L. H. Snyder	1907	Educational, Treasurer of Mission
*Rev. Charles A. Sauer	1921	Evangelistic, property matters
Rev. Charles C. Amendt	1918	Evangelistic
Rev. Leonard P. Anderson	1914	Evangelistic
Rev. Lyman C. Brannon	1910	Evangelistic

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES (SOUTH) - 4

Rev. J.V.N. Talmage, D.D.	1910	Evangelistic
Rev. J. Curtis Crane, D.D.	1913	Evangelistic
Rev. Joseph Hopper, D.D.	1920	Evangelistic
Dr. Lloyd K. Boggs	1925	Medical

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA - 1

Rev. William C. Scott, D.D.	1914	Educational
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(*Have been cleared for return some time previously)

ORIENTAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY - 1

*Rev. Paul E. Hains

1921

Evangelistic

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST BOARD - 2

*Dr. George H. Rue

*Dr. James H. Lee

No women have been cleared for return to Korea, as the Allied Military Government is still refusing to allow the entry of women civilians. They say that they do not wish to set up a billet for women missionaries. The various groups of men will be located in certain mission residences and for the time being will have commissary privileges. Of course, these men will pay for what they receive but, as this food definitely comes from America, the Korean people will not be deprived of the supply necessary for their needs. There is no indication how long this situation will continue but the statement is that, for the present, they anticipate at least two missionaries will be returning to each of the Stations. As far as the Presbyterians are concerned, this would mean six missionaries, in addition to those in Seoul. There is a further statement, however, that, after the missionaries have returned to each of the Stations, they may make representations for the return of additional numbers. So, it is good to have these friends resuming their work in Korea and we shall be submitting a list of additional names of men for whom we may begin the effort of clearance for early return.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. L. Hooper

JLH:VB

Excerpts from U.S. Army regulations contained in Dr. Fletcher's letter of
June 27, 1946:

EXCHANGE OF CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE CONTROL

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ARE PROHIBITED FROM:-

- a. Converting to U.S. currency or dollar instruments any yen currency or other currency obtained from the sale of personal property, the sale of stolen property, or black market currency operations.
- b. Having U.S. currency in their possession later than 72 hours after arrival in Korea unless such personnel are under orders to return to the U.S. or to depart for a theater where U.S. currency is used as a medium for paying U.S. personnel.
- c. Offering for exchange or exchanging, except Korean yen for Korean yen, any currency or dollar instrument with individuals other than Army Disbursing Officers.
- d. Sending foreign or U.S. currency by mail or courier to addresses in the U.S.
- e. Dealing in War Trophy weapons and equipment.
- f. Leaving Korea with or sending out of Korea by any means any souvenir described in paragraph "e" without an authorized certificate as required by paragraphs 4 and 5, Sec. VI.

APPLICATIONS TO PURCHASE U.S. DOLLAR INSTRUMENTS:-

- a. Officers and Non-Military. Effective 25 May 1946 officers and non-military personnel will accomplish the purchase of U.S. dollar instruments on WD AGO Form R-5346 (3 Mar 46), "Request for Exchange of Foreign Currency."

NEW ARRIVALS:-

- a. All persons subject to military law newly arrived in Korea are required to convert within 72 hours after arrival all U.S. currency into Korean yen or dollar instruments. Foreign currencies acquired from legitimate sources only will be converted, and such foreign currencies will be converted into Korean yen or dollar instruments within the prescribed 72 hours after arrival.

CHOLERA INOCULATIONS

1. All personnel who have not been immunized against Cholera within the past (60) days are required to be so immunized or reimmunized immediately.
2. Inoculations may be received daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, at the General Dispensary, Seoul, between 13:00 and 16:30.

SHIPMENT OF PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILES

Paragraph 6b, Section IV, WD Circular 391, 1945 is published for the information and guidance of personnel concerned;

"When approved by the theater commanders, as indicated in paragraph 3, transport of privately owned automobiles is authorized on Army transports, when space is available, without charge to the owners. Such privately owned automobiles must be delivered to the proper port without expense to the Government. If space is not available on an Army transport, automobiles may be left at the port pending

availability of such space, or shipment may be made by commercial means at the owners' expense."

USE OF ARMY POSTAL CHANNELS

1. International postal channels between the U.S., Japan and Korea have not been resumed. Unit commanders will bring to the attention of all personnel the provisions of Hq. XXIV Corps Directive, subject: "Use of Army Postal Service Channels."

2. The attention of all members of this command both military and civilian is directed to the fact that use of the Army Postal Service is limited to persons in or attached to the military service of the U.S.

3. No civilian privileged to use Army Post Office facilities will enclose in his mail communication other than his own personal correspondence. Military personnel will not repeat nor act as intermediaries in any manner for the receipt of mail from, to, or between civilians.

There are other paragraphs under the heading of EXCHANGE OF CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE CONTROL which I have not included, as they refer to transactions on the field which need not be considered by those who are still in the United States.

Likewise there are several paragraphs on automobiles which refer to the desirability of cars being in good mechanical condition, the difficulty in securing parts for private cars and the necessity for bringing spare parts - a long list is suggested - the problem of service for private cars at this time, and the rule governing the sale of private cars.

After writing the above I purposely investigated financial regulations and find that American Express traveller's checks may be kept by the individual, although U.S. money must be turned in soon after arrival.

Cordially yours,

A.G. Fletcher

June 11, 1946

The following letter has been received today from Dr. Bliss W. Billings in Korea, with the request that secretaries and missionaries concerned be notified at once:

Seoul, Korea
May 29, 1946

Dear Dr. Cross:

I was called to the Capitol to a conference in the Foreign Affairs Bureau this morning. Some Chaplains who are concerned with clearance of the missionaries who wish to come out were also present. Certain matters came up which I felt you ought to know, so I am writing at once.

The Military Government officials are very anxious that any missionaries coming out should be very definitely informed as to the conditions under which they are to come. I am enclosing a copy of instructions of General Lerch, our Military Governor, dated May 28, 1946. They are plain enough. (See copy below.)

They also want any who worked north of the 38° of latitude to understand that there is no opportunity for them to cross that line. They will have to be given work south of that line if they come.

They reaffirmed their policy that no women should be cleared as yet.

Kindly notify the Board Secretaries and missionaries concerned at once so as to avoid unnecessary trouble and delay, or possible misunderstanding, at this end. Our situation differs from that of certain other countries in Asia in that we are under a Military Government.

Thanking you for your interest in our problems,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Bliss W. Billings.

The following is a copy of the instructions of General Lerch, Military Governor, referred to in the letter above:

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
SEOUL, KOREA

28 May 1946

SUBJECT: Clearances for Missionaries and Similar Personnel.

TO : Col Ward, Foreign Affairs.

In all clearances for missionaries, Salvation Army people and similar personnel to come to Korea I want to add something like this:

"This individual concerned should be informed that immediately upon arrival in Korea he must report to the Office of Foreign Affairs of Military Government; that he may be required to accept billeting and messing arrangements provided by Military Government; and that he will be required to abide by the rules and regulations prescribed by Military Government."

LERCH.

Certify that it is a true copy.

(Signed) Thomas F. Bartlett, 1st Lt. INF.

Rowland M. Cross, Secretary
Committee on East Asia.

Princeton, New Jersey, June 11, 1946

To Members of the Korea Mission who hope to return to Korea soon

Dear Fellow Missionaries:

Several inquiries have been received regarding "things to take out" if, and when, a passport is received, and also there have been inquiries as to living conditions in Korea. Our missionaries who are there have sent certain information. Mr. Rowland M. Cross, Secretary of the Committee on East Asia of the Foreign Missions Conference, has given much time to this and has made frequent trips to Washington to interview officials of the State Department. In frequent conferences with Mr. John F. Genso and Rev. Edward Adams, and at Dr. Hooper's suggestion, I am sending out such information as we have, which, however, may not be correct in all particulars by the time you receive it.

After a passport is received, the best way to get passage seems to be able to go to the West Coast and wait for the first opportunity to leave. Contact Mr. G.A. Harrell of the American President Lines, 311 California Street, San Francisco, California. The 350 pounds baggage allowance free is allowed, plus an additional 500 pounds at 5¢ per pound. It is not impossible to send goods by freight but usually there is a long delay and much red tape. Contact Mr. Jorgens of the Freight War Supply Administration, 220 Bush St., Room 474, San Francisco, California. Mr. Cross in his report says, "We have been assured that the Army will assist in the supply of food." Dr. Fletcher in a recent letter confirms this. As to how long this will last, there is some doubt. One reason given for this arrangement is the shortage of food supplies for Koreans. All the missionaries who are there are receiving food rations from the Army, so far as we know. This may be one reason why more missionaries are not being granted passports to return. Dr. Fletcher also reports that more houses in Seoul and one in each Station in South Korea are to be put into shape for occupancy.

Inflation problems are serious at the official rate of 15 to 1, and missionaries are not supposed to go to the "black market". The Board will not be able to support many missionaries at present inflation prices. However, if the Army will assist in supplying food, other things can be bought in this country and taken out as baggage. We are informed that mail service to Korea is to be opened soon including parcel post packages up to eleven pounds in weight.

The appended list is suggestive. Much will depend on personal preferences as to what and how much to take. The Mission houses that are available are without furnishings. The suggested list, largely made out by Mr. Genso, is as follows:

Kitchen
Cooking utensils
Enamel cups & plates
Can opener
Gasoline stove
Iron
Dishes
Tea & coffee pots
Sink drain
Dish towels & rags
Starch

Dining Room
Table cloth
Napkins
Hot plate
Nut cracker & picks
Folding chairs
Silver
Carving set
Candles & holders
Silver & brass polish

Laundry
Soap powder
Washing soap
" soda
Bluing
Clothes line & pins
Soap trays
Mop
Cleaning supplies
Scrub brush
Bon ami for windows

Bed Room
Folding cot & bedding
Mirrors
Coat hangers
Mosquito net
Broom or brush
Slippers
Bath robe

Personal needs
Clothing, all seasons
Shoe laces
Shaving supplies
Cosmetics
Dental supplies
Toilet soap & towels
First aid kit

Miscellaneous
Garden seeds
Small garden tools
Nails & screws
Fly swatters
Bug powder
Hammer & screw driver
Moth balls

Bed room

Alarm o'clock
Needles & pins
Buttons & scissors
Threads & darning cotton
Combs

Personal needs

Thermometer for illness
Shoe polish
Ink powder & writing paper
Envelopes, desk supplies
Pens & pencils
Umbrella
Rubbers
Wrapping paper, cord
Twine
Typewriter & supplies

Miscellaneous

Flash light & bulbs
" " batteries
Electric light bulbs
Extension wires
Pair of pliers
Yale lock & bolts
Window locks

This suggested list will help you to think of other things to take. As conditions on the field improve, information will be sent to the Board. Most of the missionaries will want to be equipped for traveling to the country. By another year more Korean food supplies can be bought such as chickens, eggs, rice and potatoes. Because of limitations as to baggage only absolutely necessary things should be taken. All this may not be much help to you but it is sent out in response to several inquiries that have been received. If you have other thoughts on this subject, send them in and a second letter can be circulated if necessary.

Hoping that soon we all can meet in Korea, I am with best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Harry A. Rhodes

P.S. Address: Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Ave., New York 10, N.Y.
or
505 Greenwood Drive, Grovo City, Pennsylvania

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

BOARD GENERAL LETTER NO. 93

TO THE MISSIONS

August 6, 1946

Since our last general letter of January 21, 1946, there have been a number of actions and items of interest to all missions on which the Executive Council wishes to report to you.

Foreign Missions at the General Assembly

The Assembly in 1946 was held at Atlantic City and was almost twice as large as for several years past, since the plan of limited representation which obtained during the war was no longer necessary. The fact that the Assembly met in a resort city also helped to attract a large number of visitors. The vast auditorium offered every facility for holding a meeting of this sort and there seemed adequate hotel accommodations for all.

As is always the case, foreign missions played a prominent part in the Assembly program, in addition to the large women's meetings which were held in the First Presbyterian Church during the Assembly's first days. There was also a pre-Assembly conference on foreign missions, at which Rev. Israel Gueiros, M.D., visiting the United States from Brazil, Rev. Paul Lindholm of China and the Philippines, and Miss Margaret Flory and Rev. J. L. Dodds of the Board's staff shared in a presentation of varied phases of the world situation.

The Assembly's choice of a moderator, Rev. Frederick W. Evans of the Second Church of Troy, New York, was a very happy one so far as the Board is concerned. Dr. Evans is a deeply devoted pastor who has put the interests of the world mission in the forefront, both in his own church and in his presbytery. Mrs. Evans is a recent presbyterial president who has for years been a leader in foreign missionary affairs. Doubtless they will move about the country together in the coming year, and we can be sure that the Board and its missionaries will loom large in their ministry to the whole church.

The missionaries who were at the Assembly, both as commissioners and delegates from their fields and as visitors, found a warm welcome in the Atlantic City homes and enjoyed a great deal of fellowship with each other.

Eighty-one were on the official list of those in attendance and perhaps one hundred were there for part or all of the time. On the Sunday afternoon of Assembly Week the missionaries and national Christians in attendance together with the secretaries of the Board and members of Assembly's Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, met in the Olivet Church for an impressive prayer service led by Dr. Leber. This was followed by a fellowship tea where nearly one hundred fifty met informally.

Perhaps no Assembly ever had more nationals present from the various fields of service of the Board. Two of them were commissioners: Rev. Efrain Martinez of Chile and Rev. Francois Akoa of the Camerouns. The three members of the Brazil Fellowship Mission were there: Dr. Israel Gueiros, Rev. Miguel Rizzo and Mrs. Cecilia Siqueira. Others who were at the Assembly, several of them with special places on the program, were: Rev. T. C. Tsai of China, Dr. L. W. Chang of Korea, Miss Flora Zarco of the Philippines, Rev. Paul Rizzo of Brazil, Mr. Florencio Herrera of Chile, Mr. Fernando Rodriguez, Mr. Joaquin Vera of Mexico, Rev. Joseph Tjega of the Camerouns and the Rev. Mrs. Tamaki Uemura of Japan, Mrs. Uemura being the first Japanese Christian to leave that country since the war. The presence and inspiration of all these friends were worth more to make the ecumenical church a reality for American Christians than many addresses on the subject.

The popular meeting on foreign missions on the Tuesday evening of Assembly week was one of the best attended of all Assembly events. Perhaps thirteen hundred people were present for the "World Christianity Meeting." Miss Zarco and Mrs. Uemura representing two of the war areas, conducted a period of worship and meditation through music and word which many felt was the most moving episode of the whole Assembly. This was followed by two masterly addresses, the first by Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk of the Federal Council of Churches and the second by Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, chairman of the Foreign Department of the Board. The platform

was filled with our missionaries, who were introduced individually at this meeting by Mrs. Edwards L. Cleaveland, Vice President of the Board.

The Standing Committee on Foreign Missions met frequently in the preparation of its report for the final session of the Assembly on Wednesday morning. Rev. Albert G. Butzer of the Westminster Church of Buffalo proved to be an excellent chairman. The committee conscientiously examined all the Board minutes and its report, and its members showed a deep interest in every phase of the Board's work. The committee report which was finally presented contained thirty-five recommendations covering all phases of the Board's work and strategy for the post-war period. One referring to the large number of missionaries who have returned to the Far East in the past year, as well as to our other fields, brought a burst of applause from the commissioners.

Following the reading of the report, Miss Margaret Shannon and Dr. Herrick B. Young addressed the Assembly on the Board's total task.

Foreign missions was kept constantly before the Assembly through the excellent publicity program of the new Division of Education and Information. Not only was there a good display of literature and of audio-visual methods available in the exhibit room, but "Assembly News" daily carried a wealth of material about the various fields and individual missionaries and as to Board plans in the coming year. Arrangements were also made for visiting nationals to broadcast from an Atlantic City station. This publicity was completely in line with the mood of the commissioners as a whole who seemed fully aware of the urgency of our times and anxious to further to the utmost the proclamation of the Gospel everywhere as the sole remedy for the world's plight.

Changes in Board and Staff

The General Assembly at its recent session in Atlantic City approved the election of the following persons to membership on the Board of Foreign Missions: Rev. Stephen E. Palmer, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Lockport, N. Y., and chairman of the Committee on Foreign Missions of the Buffalo-Niagara presbytery; Rev. R. Park Johnson, Ph.D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Missouri, and a former missionary of our Board in Iran; Mrs. Paul R. Moser, of Topeka, Kansas, former chairman of the National Council of Women's Organizations of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and a member of the Restoration Fund Commission; Mrs. David C. Whitmarsh, wife of the pastor of the Sheridan Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and former president of the Pittsburgh Presbyterial Society.

In order to meet more effectively the increasing opportunities and obligations of their ministry to and through the church, the Board of National Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions will open West Central

Area offices in Kansas City, Missouri as of August 1, 1946. These offices will serve the Synods of Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Canadian, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. The new executives in charge of the West Central Area offices are: Miss Caroline Matthews of the Board of National Missions, who comes to this office from an experience in both home and foreign mission schools and as a community worker under the War Time Service Commission. Miss Mary Ingram of the Board of Foreign Missions who was a business executive in Kansas City and a Presbyterian elder; Rev. John C. Corbin of the Board of Foreign Missions, formerly a pastor in the Synod of Pennsylvania and a member of the National Commission on Evangelism and recently a chaplain in the United States Navy.

In addition to the election of Miss Ingram and Mr. Corbin as West Central Area secretaries, several other changes in the Executive Staff of the Board should be noted. Miss Frances M. Gray has been elected the woman secretary for the Western Area office in the vacancy made through the marriage of Mrs. William Burton (Miss Blanche Yeomans); Miss Margaret Flory, who has been acting women's secretary of the Eastern Area since 1944 becomes Eastern Area secretary; Mr. Paul O. Moser has been elected Secretary for Laymen, a new office created by the Home Base Department and approved by the Board in order to meet the rising opportunity among laymen, making thereby a more intensive and extensive promotional, educational and financial approach to laymen in behalf of foreign missions, in cooperation with the other boards and agencies of the church in their increasing lay emphasis; Dr. Charles T. Leber will administer the portfolio for Work in Europe in addition to his present responsibilities. Three missionaries on furlough are serving in the executive offices in New York—Dr. A. K. Reischauer is administering the portfolio for Siam, Japan, Korea and the Philippines in the absence of Dr. Hooper while he is on the Board deputation to the Philippines and Siam; Dr. Paul R. Abbott is administering the China portfolio in the absence of Dr. Ruland while he is on the Board deputation to China; Mr. Andrew Tod Roy becomes acting Eastern Area secretary during the absence of Dr. Wysham, who is a member of the Board deputation to the Philippines and Siam.

Work in Europe

Due to the unprecedented need and opportunity on the Continent of Europe in Christian reconstruction and rehabilitation, in cooperation with the Reformed Churches there and the World Council of Churches, ten new missionaries have been appointed under our Board, to be supported by the Restoration Fund of the Presbyterian Church, to certain Christian reconstruction projects in France, Portugal and Czechoslovakia for a period of three years. The Board has created a Fellowship through which

this restoration personnel will function, under the chairmanship of Dr. Benjamin J. Bush, the field executive of our Board in Europe.

To secure pertinent and timely data on relief and restoration to support the askings for Europe under the \$27,000,000 Restoration Fund of the Presbyterian Church, four leading churchmen left New York City on June 8th under the auspices of the Board of Foreign Missions to visit England, Switzerland, France, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Belgium, Russia and Germany. They are: Dr. Lester Clee, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J.; Dr. F. Paul McConkey, member of the Board and pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Albert H. Parker, Jr., of Hanover, Indiana, member of the Board and Mr. George M. Kirk, of Pueblo, Colorado, a member of the National Laymen's Committee of the Restoration Fund. This deputation will return to the States the latter part of August and will spend some months throughout the churches of America interpreting European needs in relation to the Restoration Fund.

The Restoration Fund

As of May 25, 1946, \$4,442,197 had been secured in cash and pledges toward the Restoration Fund goal of \$27,000,000. Ninety churches have reached or exceeded their full quotas and have sent the cash for the entire amount to the New York offices. This is in general a pre-campaign achievement as the major emphasis of the church will be put upon the Restoration Fund during October and November, 1946.

The New Life Movement

The General Assembly upon recommendation of the National Commission on Evangelism, launched a five year evangelistic program for the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. among the churches in the United States and for the missions and affiliated churches abroad. The Board of Foreign Missions will give full cooperation in this through supplying furlough missionaries and visiting Christian nationals for participation in the movement in the United States and in stressing the emphases of the movement abroad. Related data will be sent to the missions as the New Life Movement takes form and progresses.

Board Deputations

It is a cause for deep satisfaction to the Board that this summer the long-planned for deputations will be embarking for the Far East. These deputations mark the second stage in the re-entry program, for they go to receive the findings of Group A after this initial period of survey and consultation with the national churches, and then to set up Conferences of Restoration and Advance from which recommendations covering all phases of the proposed program of work will be carried back to the

Board. But they are far more than administrative machinery; it is their desire to be the bearers not only of information regarding developments but also of spiritual refreshment to those in the countries visited and of spiritual challenge to the Church in America.

The Deputation to the Philippines and Siam will consist of: Dr. J. L. Hooper, Chairman, Mrs. Frank C. Hughson, M.D., Board member and formerly a medical missionary in China; Rev. Glenn W. Moore, Executive Secretary, Los Angeles Presbytery; Mrs. Paul Moser, recently Chairman of National Council of Presbyterian Women's organizations and newly elected Board member; Dr. William N. Wysham, Eastern Area Secretary. Dr. Hooper, accompanied by Mrs. Hooper, flew from the West Coast early in July. They will consult with the Emergency Executive Committee in the Philippines and with Filipino Church leaders, prior to the arrival of the other members of the Deputation early in September. After six weeks in the Philippine Islands the Deputation plans to spend six weeks in Siam.

The China Deputation will consist of: Dr. Lloyd S. Ruland, Chairman; Dr. William J. Barnes, Board member and former medical missionary in China; Dr. Ralph W. Lloyd, President of Maryville College; Miss Margaret Shannon, Secretary for Women's Work; Dr. John B. Weir, Chairman of the India Council. Dr. Ruland plans to precede the others, leaving for China early in August. The group expects to hold its first meeting in Shanghai about September 9th. Approximately three months will be needed for the anticipated visits and conferences.

There have been few periods of more far-reaching importance in the one hundred and nine years of the foreign mission service of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. As these deputations go out to share the considerations and decisions of the leaders, missionary and national, in each land, they go very earnestly upheld by the prayer that the vision and the wisdom and the grace of the Holy Spirit may direct all plans.

Visit to Latin America

Dr. John A. Mackay, President of the Board, and Mrs. Mackay left on June 7th for a four months Spiritual Fellowship Mission to Latin America. Urgent invitation for this visit had come from the evangelical churches, pointing out the great need of a ministry to the intellectuals. Dr. Mackay became both honored and beloved during the years he served as an educational missionary in Peru, and in the United States he is recognized as one of the leading interpreters of the evangelical movement in Latin America. He and Mrs. Mackay plan to visit fourteen countries, returning to Princeton in October.

Of Medical Interest

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Dr. Robert H. H. Goheen, who retired last year from a distinguished life service in India, has generously given time to the work of the Medical De-

partment since the departure for Korea of Dr. Fletcher. He has taken care of the missionaries from India and the Far East portfolio of Japan, Korea, Siam and the Philippines, and has counselled on medical candidates and policies for India. It has been particularly helpful to have him in on policy matters for Miraj and Vellore.

After the return from Africa of Dr. Clothier in August, Dr. Goheen is joining the staff of the Associated Mission Medical Office, (A.M.M.O.) at 150 Fifth Avenue.

CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL. On June 1st, 1946, Dr. Edward H. Hume, who has done the great work of launching and developing this extensive and growing piece of interdenominational cooperation, retired as Executive Secretary. This was made the occasion for very fitting dinners of tribute to Dr. Hume, not only for this piece of work, but also for his previous career. One might almost say *careers*. A son of an India missionary, Dr. Hume began his medical missionary service in India and was then called to head up the new Yale-in-China undertaking at Changsha, Hunan Province. From this he went to the Directorship of the New York Post Graduate Hospital and Medical School. When this school was merged with Columbia University Medical School, it was possible to secure him for the Christian Medical Council.

His successor, and for the last two and a half years his associate, is Dr. Douglas N. Forman, formerly of our North India Mission. Dr. Forman also brings to the task a wealth of back-ground, both in India, where he carried on a unique work, and in Public Health and Psychiatry training in this country before he joined the C.M.C.

COURSE IN RUDIMENTS OF MEDICINE FOR NON-MEDICAL MISSIONARIES. This has been one of the most successful projects carried on by the C.M.C. under Dr. Forman's special care. It is open to both furloughed and new missionaries and is intended to help particularly those who are in isolated areas, but is of value to practically all missionaries. The subjects covered range from simple treatment of diseases to prevention and sanitation. Dr. Forman has been able to enlist the help of outstanding specialists, who have lectured and demonstrated in their subjects. And different ones of the combined Board medical staffs here take their turns.

The class has so far been held on Friday afternoons, in seminar fashion, and with an optional extension into the evening. Members of the class have come from as far away as Philadelphia and New Haven.

Dr. Forman is also developing an extension service in mimeographed form, which can be subscribed for. Both the course itself and the extension material is commended to the attention of furloughed people this coming academic year.

A Pastor, A Teacher, A Doctor Form Special Fellowship Mission from East Asia

Following the National Meeting of Women's Organ-

izations of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. in Grand Rapids, Michigan, three of the special guests from abroad were invited by the Board to remain in this country to form the East Asia Fellowship Mission. They are: Reverend Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, pastor of the Church of Christ in Japan and vice-president of the World's Y. W. C. A.; Miss Hsiang Foh-mei, Dean of the Mary Farnham School, Shanghai, China, and an elder in South Gate Church; Dr. Josefa Ilano, physician in Manila, the Philippine Islands, and an elder in the Ellinwood Church.

An extensive itineration has been planned for them in the Middle West during September and October; in the Eastern Area during November and December; and on the West Coast immediately after the first of the year. Already their popularity following a summer speaking schedule has necessitated the refusal of many requests for their service.

The East Asia Fellowship Mission is the fifth Fellowship Mission from abroad which the Board has sponsored, the groups from Mexico and Colombia, the Near East, India, and Brazil having preceded them.

National Meeting of Presbyterian Women

Over fourteen hundred women were registered at the National Meeting of Women's Organizations of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., in Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 10-17. The theme and prayer of the entire program was "Thy Will Be Done on Earth." Ever present were the *glaring* facts of today's world: the suffering and tragedy and tension of the post-war years; the confusion of the peace which is not peace. But present, too, were the *glowing* facts of the same world in which Christians in unbroken fellowship the world around face their awesome and urgent task in the abiding assurance that in Jesus Christ, our Saviour and Lord, lies the world's only hope. In the Pageant, the sacred concerts, the Consecration Service, the great addresses by such leaders as Mrs. Harper Sibley, Margaret Applegarth, Georgia Harkness, Mildred McAfee Horton, Dr. William B. Lampe, and many of the denominational Church leaders, the theme came to be a burning reality.

The meeting in Grand Rapids was distinguished from other large meetings of Presbyterian women by the presence of many specially invited guests from the racial minorities of the United States and from the young people of our Church. The Board of Foreign Missions had invited the following women from abroad, who received and gave much to the meeting, both on the platform and as participants in all the working sessions of the week: Mrs. Juan Aracena, Concepcion, Chile; Miss Hsiang Foh-mei, Shanghai, China; Miss Louise Fuleihan, Beirut, Lebanon; Dr. Evelyn Koh, Seoul, Korea; Mrs. T. Abraham Koshy, Allahabad, India; Miss Priobala Mangatrai, Lahore, India; Dr. Evelyn Misra, Ambala City, Punjab, India; Miss Pavla Molnarova, Czechoslovakia; Mrs. Cecilia de Rodrigues Siqueira, Alto Jequitiba, Brazil; Mrs.

E. B. Yun, Seoul, Korea; Reverend Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, Tokyo, Japan; Miss Flora Zarco, Manila, P. I.

Probably the high moment of the whole meeting was the arrival of Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, the first civilian to receive permission to leave Japan. She arrived on the evening in which the Restoration Movement was presented, and, appropriately, offered as her first publicly spoken words, a prayer in which she plead for reconciliation.

Approximately fifty missionaries of our Board attended the meeting, each of whom added greatly to the ecumenical spirit which was so evident in all the proceedings. That they, too, received much from this experience is manifest in excerpts of letters from two of them; one a missionary in China, the other a missionary in India.

"For most people of the world V-J Day came on August 14, 1945, but for me, V-J Day came on the evening of May 14, 1946, and the proclamation of that Victory was heard from the pulpit of a beautiful sanctuary in Grand Rapids, Michigan . . . as Mrs. Tamaki Uemura, the first civilian (of Japan) to be permitted to come to this country, a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, bowed her head in prayer. How beautiful as she stood there in her simple kimono, her face showing the suffering she had endured, but still radiant! 'O God, our Father, Father of Jesus Christ, whose seamless garment we have torn, whose Body we have caused to bleed, we come to Thee, to the Cross of Thy Son, and beseech Thee to forgive us!' Yes, God, forgive us *all!*"

"Everything became a symphony of worship and dedication and a glowing symbol of Christian fellowship of women around the world. The climax of each day was deep and real. Surely no one can move away from its inspiration and forget it. As I write, I think of so many moments of beauty that became moments of reconsecration—too many moments to list here—but not too many to recall in the memory and try to live up to. Over and over again, I ask how each of us can make Mrs. Uemura's prayer a passion in our lives, so that indeed Christ's and God's will may be done on earth and the peace that passeth understanding come among us."

The following Executive Committee was elected to coordinate the work of women's organizations for the next four years: Mrs. John M. Irvine, Pittsburgh, Penna., Chairman; Mrs. Rex S. Clements, Philadelphia, Penna.; Mrs. J. M. Douglas, Weirsdale, Florida; Mrs. Charles B. Fernald, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. Paul K. Justus, St. Louis, Missouri; Mrs. Floyd E. Logee, Butte, Montana; Mrs. Fred Luchs, Athens, Ohio; Mrs. Will McClure, Phoenix, Arizona; Mrs. Ralph H. Pino, Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Stuart Sinclair, Hamden, Connecticut.

On the Status of Women in the Church

In response to a general feeling—particularly in Europe—that in the life of the Church fuller use of the spiritual and intellectual gifts of women should be encour-

aged, the World Council of Churches has authorized a survey of the life and work of women in the Church. This takes into account both the professional activities of women, such as serving as pastors, evangelists, elders, and the activities of women in voluntary organizations of the Church. Wherever possible a survey is being made, putting into the hands of national church women in various countries abroad a questionnaire, the accumulated information from which will be published in book form late next spring. Since the life of lay women in the church is so important to the development of a self-supporting church, and since the use of women in the professional ministry has proved itself of value in many countries of the world, this study will be of tremendous interest to missionaries.

At its last meeting, the General Assembly referred to the presbyteries an overture designed to amend the statute on ordination of ministers of the Gospel to include both men and women. The General Assembly called to the attention of the presbyteries the valuable services women are rendering increasingly to the Church and expressed the need for their services in the ordained ministry in the future.

Mission Study 1946-47

With the excellent tools provided for use in this year's study of India, there is every promise that we may make much progress in our understanding and appreciation of that great land and of our relation through the Church to her people and their problems.

The main general study book, *India at the Threshold*, by L. Winifred Bryce, is a picture of India today with enough of historical note to help the reader to gauge with full appreciation if not scientific accuracy the progress in labor and health legislation and the force of women and youth movements. With warmth, but with clear objectivity, Mrs. Bryce traces the Christian influence and our accomplishments and forecasts the developments to come in the new India. (Cloth \$1.00 Paper \$.60)

This Is India by Arthur Mosher, a young Presbyterian missionary who knows India literally from the ground up, is in large format and is packed with informative pictures, graphs, maps, and text. This book makes India come alive. (Paper 25c)

An important book on the collateral reading list has been written by a Presbyterian missionary for Presbyterians. In *Toward New Horizons*, Miriam McGraw Benade, with rare sensitivity and true literary skill, presents the Indian response to Christian friendship as shared by Presbyterian missions. (Paper 50c)

For Young People and Seniors, *Our Country Is India*, was written by young Indians and their leaders but compiled by Rebecca Wells Loeffler, another Presbyterian missionary. This book interprets the thinking of modern Indian youth and presents striking accounts of action on

the part of youth groups concerned about meeting present needs and building a new India.

To aid and abet the study in every possible way *Discussion and Program Suggestions for Adults on India*, by Ruth Ure (Paper 25c); *Discussion and Program Suggestions for Youth on India* by Ross & Mary Cannon (Paper 25c) and *Presbyterian Forum on India* (10c) for young people and adults have been made available.

The above listing by no means exhausts the list of materials available for the Foreign Missions study theme for 1946-47. A fully adequate program for children and Junior High School young people and their leaders has also been prepared.

The National Missions study theme, "The Christian and Race," fits admirably into our India study this year for India is a hot bed for racial antagonisms which we believe will never be solved outside of the Christian family.

Audio-Visual Education and Evangelism

The most extensive use of audio-visual techniques in education and evangelism to date are probably to be found in India, where the mission has the benefit of the leadership of the Rev. Henri R. Ferger, with his many years of experience, particularly in the use of motion pictures. His extensive library of films, transparencies and film strips is continually being augmented and is widely used. Allahabad Agricultural Institute has been designated by the mission as the experimental center for the development of radio and mobile equipment, and it is anticipated that India will soon take the lead along these lines as well.

With the sailing of the Rev. and Mrs. Chester Whittier for Africa in late July to give leadership to the development of all phases of the audio-visual program in the French Cameroun, West Africa may soon challenge India's lead. The Whittiers will travel throughout the mission demonstrating the use of pictures, records and public address equipment and will make motion pictures and film strips to supplement the material they are taking with them.

At the same time, Arthur Rinden of the Congregational Christian Church is returning to China with considerable equipment to head up an interdenominational research and development project at Nanking University. Our Board is making a substantial contribution toward the cost involved. Meanwhile, broadcasting is about to be resumed over a Christian station in Shanghai, with which project Mrs. Frank R. Millican and the Rev. Kirk West are to be closely associated.

An interdenominationally-sponsored \$100,000 two-year radio broadcasting program for Latin America, calls for the establishment of a radio station in Sao Paulo, Brazil, recording studios in Mexico City, Havana, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires and the subsidization of cooperative Christian broadcasting. Nearly half of the \$100,000 has been subscribed to date. The program is being put into

operation on a modified basis without waiting for the rest of the funds to be pledged. Steps have recently been taken by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America to organize a committee to do similar planning on a world scale.

The most effective means for getting the audio-visual program begun on a given mission, seems to be to have a designated representative of the mission's Audio-Visual Committee spend some time at the New York office: Mr. Whittier has done this for Africa; Richard Shaul for Colombia; S. Neale Alter for Syria; John Elder for Iran; Ellis Graves for Brazil; Dr. Fletcher (medical motion pictures) and Edward Adams for Korea. Miss Abby Jacobs is developing a radio broadcasting program for the Philippines, and is at the same time doing basic research of value to all the missions. She is being assisted by Donald Smith, appointee to the Philippines, and will be joined early in the fall by Otto deCamp, missionary to Korea. Others might be mentioned, notably Robert N. Pierce, who before returning to the field supervised the gospel recordings in the Basa language (to parallel those in the Bulu language already in use in Africa).

Some fortunate purchases of surplus equipment have been made, principally 16 mm. sound motion picture projectors and portable public address systems. A complete list of such equipment, suggesting the range of provision the Board is prepared to make as the fields become ready to requisition it for use, will be ready before the end of the summer. The market for new cameras, projectors and film continues to be very tight, and prices are high and on the way up. Nevertheless, most equipment purchases can still be made to much better advantage here than on the field.

It is increasingly apparent that comparatively little of the films, transparencies, film strips, flannelgraph material and recordings available here is suitable for use "as is" on the field. Gospel recordings in the native tongue can probably be done better and more quickly in this country, but must be especially made. It appears that much, if not most, of the picture resource, if it is to be evangelistically and educationally effective, will have to be made on the field, supplemented by the material made primarily for American audiences. A notable exception, it is hoped, will be the series of 26 films depicting the stories of the Bible, beginning with the New Testament, now being made by the American Bible Society. The only spoken word will be the text of the Bible in the King James version, against a musical background. It is planned to sound these films, if they prove acceptable, in as many as possible of the languages in which the Bible is translated.

Joseph Cook Lectureship

Announcement was made by the Board at the meeting of the General Assembly at Atlantic City that the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D., has been selected as the Joseph

Cook Lecturer under the auspices of the Board, to Japan, China, and India. Dr. Coffin is a former Moderator of the Presbyterian Church. He has just recently retired as President of Union Theological Seminary. Earlier, he had a most notable pastorate at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City. Dr. Coffin brings to this lectureship unusual gifts of mind and spirit and is peculiarly fitted to present an exposition of Christian faith to the thoughtful minds of post-war Asia. Mrs. Coffin will accompany Dr. Coffin and will be available for a limited number of meetings for women. Within the uncertainties of present schedules of travel, plans call for Dr. and Mrs. Coffin to be in China from October 15 to December 15, 1946. If travel permits, we hope that the centers visited may include Peiping, Nanking, Shanghai, Changsha, and Canton. Unless conditions greatly improve, Tsinan is out of consideration. Dates for India are January 13 to March 13, 1947, with lectures in Bombay, Calcutta, Allahabad, Lahore and Madras. Let us join in prayer that, through this lectureship, Dr. Coffin may be richly used of God in this important mission.

Brazil Fellowship Mission

The three visitors from Brazil, Mrs. Cecilia Siqueira, Rev. Miguel Rizzo and Dr. Israel Gueiros, who have been visiting the churches of the United States since the beginning of the year are about to return to their own country. Their visits will be remembered all over the United States by thousands who were deeply stirred by the spiritual power of these three ambassadors, each one different in his experience and message, but all testifying to the power of the Gospel. A farewell dinner was held at General Assembly for these friends and each of the three spoke of the experiences encountered in their heavy schedule of speaking engagements across the country, but again the outstanding impression gained from this time of fellowship was the spiritual power dwelling within them. They know Jesus Christ and He speaks through them. It has been a glorious experience for the Board and the Church to have had such worthy representatives of the church in Brazil with us.

Forty-Eighth Annual Conference for Few Missionaries

At the close of the 48th annual conference for newly appointed missionaries, sixty-three young people received their commissions at an impressive commissioning service which took place during the Annual Meeting of the Board, June 10. It was most heartening to see this group of dedicated young men and women, the largest number to attend any conference in many years.

The conference began on Thursday, June 6, with a buffet luncheon served on the 13th floor, after which all the new missionaries and the Board members and staff who were present, were introduced. The afternoon session brought a stirring message from Dr. John A. Mackay on

the challenges which the Presbyterian church faces in today's world situation. Dr. Charles T. Leber presented the plans of the Board for answering these challenges. On Thursday evening the Presbyterian Social Union of New York entertained the group at an informal reception in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The program on Friday stressed the missionary's part in building the ecumenical church with addresses in the morning devoted to relationships on the field. In the afternoon a group of speakers presented the missionary's opportunities for furthering ecumenicity in and through the life and work of the church here in America. The use of audio-visual methods in evangelism was demonstrated in a very informal and enjoyable session on Friday evening.

On Sunday, the new missionaries were guests of the Olmstead Avenue Presbyterian Church for the morning communion service and were entertained at luncheon by the officers of the church. The usual reception by the youth of the metropolitan area was held in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Sunday afternoon.

Saturday and Monday mornings were given over to medical examinations and interviews with various departments of the Board. On Saturday afternoon the foreign secretaries entertained the new people going to their fields with furloughed missionaries and nationals from those areas.

The conference at "156" was immediately followed by an interdenominational conference on the campus of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. Sponsored by the Foreign Missions Conference, it was attended by 175 newly appointed missionaries of fourteen different denominations. The theme "One World In Christ" was developed through addresses, group discussions, devotional periods, and vesper services. The opportunities for fellowship were a much appreciated part of the program.

On Saturday morning, June 15, Dr. Robert E. Speer brought the week's sessions to a close with a beautiful consecration service which will long be remembered by those who heard him. These sixty-three young people plus eight others commissioned in absentia are assigned to the following fields: Africa, Brazil, China, Chile, Europe, Guatemala, India, Iran, Mexico, Philippines, Siam, Syria, United Mission in Mesopotamia, and Venezuela.

Honoraria of Missionaries

In view of the ending of the Furlough Fellowship of Service and the ending of the war, the policy of having missionaries turn in all honoraria was rescinded as of April 1, 1946, and the former practice of allowing missionaries to keep honoraria was reinstated except for periods of continuing itineration in zoning presbyteries.

Income Tax Information

Correspondence with the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Department, Washington, D. C., indicates clear-

ly that our missionaries, in the United States on furlough, who anticipate returning to the field do not have to pay income tax on the allowances received from the Board in the United States during the period of regular furlough. This is based upon the assumption that those on furlough in the United States are foreign residents and are here on a vacation.

For income tax purposes, the furlough period would extend for one year from the date home allowance started except in cases where the missionary is regularly entitled to a longer furlough period.

Missionaries staying in the U. S. beyond the period of one year or their regular furlough, whichever is longer, will have to pay income tax on all allowances received during the period after their furlough until they reside outside the continental limits of the U.S.A. for a full calendar year.

Example: John Doe arrives in the U.S.A. on Feb. 1, 1946 and is entitled to a year's furlough. He decides to ask for an extension and stays in the U.S.A. until June 1, 1947. He will, therefore, have to pay tax on all allowances received both in the U.S.A. and on the field from Feb. 1, 1947 through Dec. 31, 1947. If for some reason he returns to the U.S.A. in 1948 then he will have to pay tax on all allowances received both in the U.S.A. and on the field in 1948. He regains his status of a foreign resident only after he has been outside the U.S.A. for a full calendar year.

War Surplus Material

About a year ago the Board realized the possibility of purchasing, at reasonable prices, war surplus material. At that time considerable funds were made available by the Board and some fields were able to make some purchases. It has also been possible to make some purchases in the U.S. for some of the fields.

For the past 6 months a number of Foreign Mission Boards, including our own, have been investigating the possibility of making joint purchases in the Far East. Fourteen boards and agencies agreed to make joint purchases, and a representative left on April 30 for Manila.

The purchase has now been completed and at this moment the S. S. "Peter Moran," under charter to the Foreign Missions Conference for the boards and agencies interested in the joint purchase, is unloading at Shanghai.

It was possible to purchase at considerable savings a substantial amount of medical supplies and equipment and also some tools and miscellaneous items. The purchases totaled approximately \$1,250,000.

The bulk of these purchases were sent to China, but some were left in the Philippine Islands for use there and others are being shipped to Siam. It is understood that some of the goods shipped to China is to be ultimately sent to Chosen.

This has been a large undertaking and while the goods are not yet at their final destination we offer thanks to God for his guidance and help.

Major Board Emphases for 1946-47

The Board voted at its May meeting to approve the following as its major emphases for 1946-47:

I. *The task of relief, reconciliation and reconstruction.*

Giving priority to the Restoration Movement as more than the essential raising of the \$27,000,000 Fund—the comprehensive purpose of the Movement being the commitment of the whole church in united spiritual world service, ministering to the crucial needs of suffering humanity and thereby helping to achieve a Christian peace.

II. *Releasing the pioneer spirit in the world Christian mission.* Encouraging missionaries and Christian nationals to press forward into the post-war period in a spirit of Christian pioneering, with new projects of bold, creative pioneering in the church, education, medical work and community welfare, centering in all such efforts upon the ever renewing purpose of winning all men to Him, who is the "pioneer of Faith," even Jesus Christ our Lord.

III. *The imperative necessity of building racial brotherhood.* With keen awareness that one of the basic world problems is how to create and maintain a fundamental sense of human brotherhood and that the major related issue is the increasing of racial tensions, let the mission of the church declare and demonstrate the necessity of racial equality through Christ both in the United States and across the world.

IV. *Christian responsibility for economic justice, particularly in Presbyterian areas of service.*

Since world-wide economic justice is an imperative for peace and economic injustice on a world scale is a primary cause for war, let the Christian mission not only insist upon a fair world economic order but also attempt to solve the economic inequalities in relationships on the mission fields, offering practical solutions both by financial adjustments in church-mission involvements and by other concrete measures of economic improvement.

V. *The strengthening and extension of the world Christian fellowship.*

Let all men know the unconquerable reality of world Christian fellowship which having stood the test of war remains the indisputable core of a new world order; and let the churches at home and abroad and their missions be challenged to enlarge this fellowship by creating and implementing immediately a stronger and more united effort in evangelism where-in alone there is hope for true and lasting peace.

Amplification of these emphases with related recommendations as to their implementation will be sent to the Missions in the fall with the suggestion that the material be translated and given to the leaders of the churches in the respective areas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL



Second Report

ON

THE

HORIZONTAL

SPELLING

MOVEMENT *****:-

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"SECOND REPORT"

On the Horizontal Spelling Movement

July 15, 1946

(PART 1.) REPORT ON THE TYPEWRITER

Dear Friend:

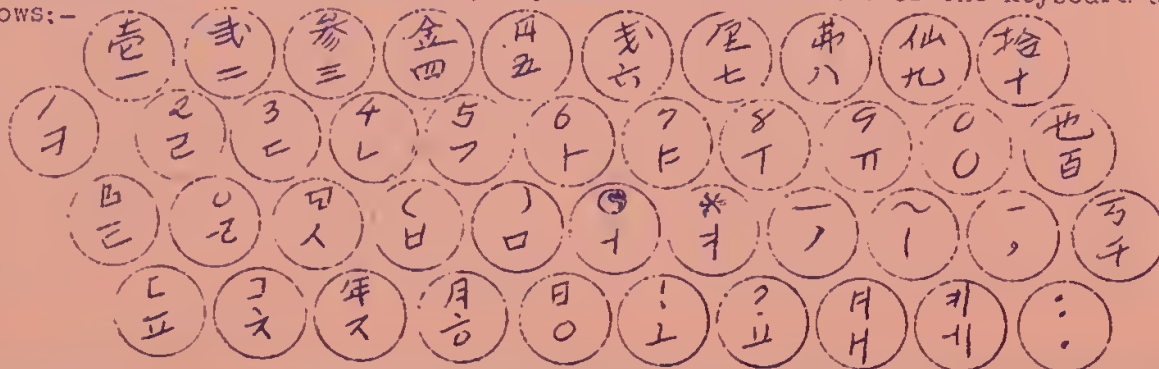
This is my Second Report on the horizontal spelling movement. In the First Report we described in detail how the First Stage of the movement, - "Consensus of Opinion" was reached unanimously. Now, here again we are extremely happy in offering this second report to you. In this report I am going to tell you how the Second Stage of the movement, - "TECHNICAL PERFECTION" has been reached very satisfactorily.

In reaching the completion of this stage, we have put an enormous effort, and a hair-splitting study giving a deep consideration to the various suggestions came from many friends. I have so far received 169 letters concerning this movement, and still keep receiving every day.

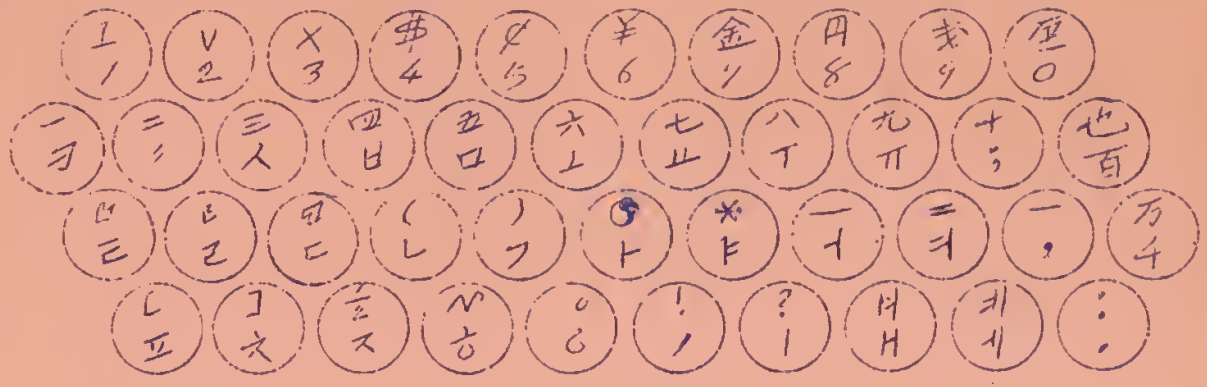
As you know, there is no inventor of the Atomic Bomb. As this marvel of the modern science is not a result of any individual scientist, but is a monumental pyramid of a joint effort, study, and co-operation of over one hundred thousand scientists, technicians, managers, financiers and advisers, so is our new Korean typewriter. There is no individual who can claim the sole merit of the technical perfection of this machine. Those nearly two hundred letters have given me all kinds of ideas about it, and what I have done is simply put them together in a harmonious way. However, I wish to mention one particular person's name in gratitude. His untiring co-operation and expert study have made this machine 99% perfect. He is Dr. George McAfee McCune, who was born in Korea; his Ph.D. dissertation was on the Korean history; his name is well-known with the "McCune-Reischauer System" of the Romanization of the Korean Alphabet; and recently I have found that he is a trained stenographer, too. His deep study and expert suggestions on many detailed points have made me proudly announce that this new Korean typewriter, under the existing conditions, is an unsurpassably perfect one.

Before reaching the final perfection, we have devised and redevise the keyboard design again and over again more than 50 times during the last five months' time. I myself alone have spent time on this machine directly and indirectly over 850 hours, without including the time spent by the scores of the corresponding advisers. Therefore, at a glance, it may look very simple, but believe me, this simple looking design of the keyboard, like the Solomon's Temple whose material was gathered from the four corners of the earth, is in fact well deserving to be likened to a crystal palace built upon the purple rocks beyond the valley of intellectual labyrinth. It is a joint product of many intellectual friends' brain work. The following descriptions may witness a part of the facts to some degree:- (We will illustrate only five characteristic designs out of some fifty designs.)

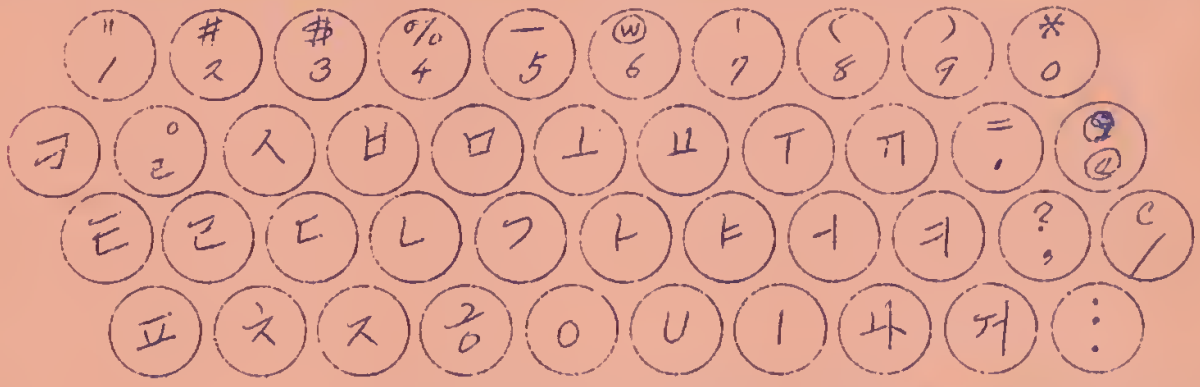
DESIGN (A):- At first in my booklet, "Horizontal Spelling System of The Korean Alphabet and The Typewriter," I presented a new device of the keyboard as follows:-



DESIGN (B):- Then we revised it according to many people's suggestions shown in my "first Report". The revised design was as follows:-

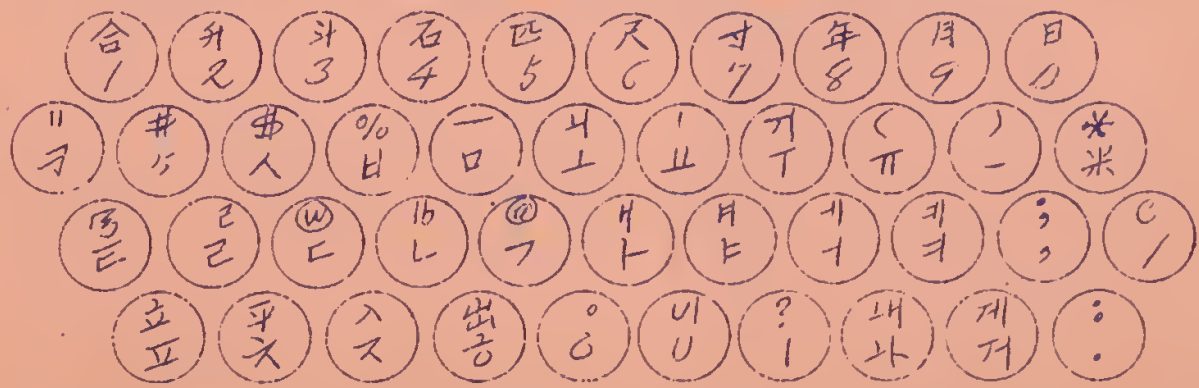


DESIGN (C):- As neither of the foregoing designs was satisfactory, we again devised a new keyboard in which all the Chinese characters were discarded, and all the Korean alphabet letters were capitalized as follows:-



But this design was defective in many ways, first of all, this allows no room for the digraphic and trigraphic vowels which are not diphthongs or triphthongs in the Western languages, and should be treated as single vowels.

DESIGN (D):- Then again we devised a new keyboard from a different angle of view point, - for the use of Korean business men - as follows:-



But this also was defective for the general use, because in the general writing, the English alphabet symbols are more frequently required than the Chinese units, especially in modern writings.

DESIGN (E):- So, finally we have reached a most satisfactory device of the keyboard as follows:-



-(TWO NEW SYMBOLS):-

In this machine we have adopted two new symbols, namely, "U" for "ㅡ" vowel; and "w" for "₩".

(A) In our previous papers we have introduced "ㄹ" symbol for "ㅡ" vowel, as the substitute. But this symbol is not satisfactory for the "Final Form" of spelling(about which we will discuss in our later issue. So, I have devised an other symbol "V" for it, but finally we have settled down with "U" symbol as the substitute for "ㅡ". Our explanation of the reason is as follows:

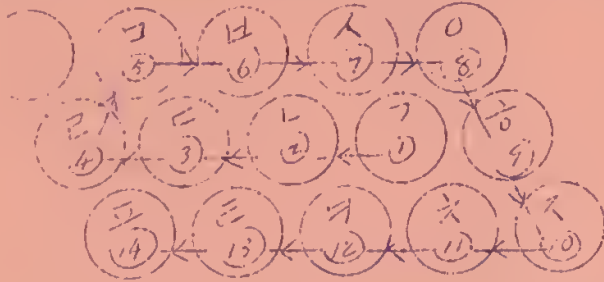
- (i) About some thirty years ago, this horizontal spelling system was for the first time was advocated by Mr. Yong Man Park, a great Korean patriot and an educator lived in Hawaii. He also felt the same necessity of changing the vowel "ㅡ" in order to avoid confusion and he devised a new symbol, which was none other than "U".
- (ii) And according to the Korean Language Association(조선어학회) which ten years ago already adopted the new horizontal spelling system exactly same as ours in the main principle, the vowel "ㅡ" was substituted by none other than "U". (cf. "A Collection of Korean Standard Vocabulary"(조선어 표준말 모음). pp.1-117)
- (iii) According to the McCune-Reischauer System of Romanization "U" was adopted as the equivalent of "ㅡ" sound. And also according to Dr. Gale, Dr. Underwood, and the French Catholic fathers "EU" was adopted as representing "ㅡ" sound. So, in any of these cases, "U" was required as an indispensable substitute or equivalent for "ㅡ" sound.
- (iv) Besides, in beauty, clarity and logic, "U" is a very pertinent substitute for "ㅡ", because since it is simply a change of the straight stroke "ㅡ" into a bended one "U"; and it has unique shape which will not be confused with others; and its round shape will harmonize the beauty of the Korean alphabet which has too many squares and straight strokes, and is in need of some more round strokes for its beauty's sake.

(B) As the new symbol "w", the reason is clear to every body. We are no more under Japanese rule. Why should we use the Japanese monetary unit "¥"(yen) for our money which is called not "yen" but "Wun"? Furthermore, in future, the Korean monetary system will not be the same as that of Japanese. So, the most logical symbol for "won" is "w".

THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE
HORIZONTAL KOREAN TYPEWRITER

- (1) This new horizontally spelling Korean typewriter has a double function. It has the complete set of the English alphabet. So, one can use it for both Korean and English writings. In other words, two typewriters in one machine.
- (2) The position of the English letters are exactly the same as in the English machine(except for T, L, & H which are to be found in the identical Korean symbols' fixed positions.) And the Arabic numerals and other existing symbols also are located in the same position as in the English typewriter(with only a few exceptions of ? , . / : and @, but not too far away). Therefore, while using this Korean typewriter, one can learn the English one as well; and for those who knows English typing will save time in locating the needed letters, and signs.
- (3) With this machine one can write in the Horizontal Spelling system not only in the Historical spelling(한글신경자법), but also in the Conventional spelling(언문일치체), in the Transition Form(절충식), in the Final Form(형서신체), and in any manner of horizontal grouping method excepting the vertical way.
- (4) This machine has all the Arabic numerals.
- (5) This machine has all the Korean fundamental consonants(14), and vowels(10).
- (6) It also provides for the necessary 8 Digraphical vowels and 2 Trigraphical vowels. To have these vowels as single letters is not only philologically correct, but also is easier to teach and speedier to type.
- (7) With this machine one can write most correctly any kind of Foreign language pronunciations in the world.
- (8) This machine provides with "ㅇ", "ㄱ", "ㅡ" and "ㅇ", signs for such a purpose. For example: English V, P, Th, T-h, Z etc. can be transliterated in Korean letters OH, OH, DE, OC, OX; "r"-ending sound in "ㄱ"; And Korean 어, 에, 어, 이, 웨, 예, 외, and 외 sounds can be written in English respectively a, e, i, w, w, o, i.
(Note):--According to the McCune-Reischauer system, "어" is Romanized as "O", and "으" as "U". But according to the other conventional systems(O.F.A.), "어" is "U" and "으" is "EU" which has long been commonly used in Korea, and also according to Webster dictionary, "어" is "U". But such a problem belongs to our future phonetic study, and here suffice it to mention only that this machine can be used for any of these different Romanizations.
- (9) In order to make the Korean touch-system typing easy, we have so arranged the keyboard that the consonants to be typed by the left hand, and the vowels by the right hand.
- (10) In order to help one to memorize them quick and permanently, the consonants are arranged according to the conventional order of the Korean alphabet: - 가나다라
마바사; 아하자차 자라파. (NOTE):-- To put "하" after "아" in the reading order is an old system in the Northern Korea. The reason probably was that as such is more poetical, rhythmical and smoother in reading than to have "하" at the end, after the explosive sounds; and also probably that "하" and "아" have a similitude in their circular shapes. However, in this machine, we have a far more stronger reason than these, namely, according to the frequency of the use, "하" should be a neighbor of "아", but can not be grouped with 가 나 다 letters, because, "ㅎ" and "ㅇ" are most frequently used letters, and 가 나 다 are the least used ones. Their frequency ratio is as follows:-- "ㅎ" 33, "ㅇ" 47, but "가" 2, "나" 3, and "다" 9. Whereupon, to our Archimedean joy, location of "ㅎ" in this order, falls on exactly the scientific position according to the touchsystem.
- (11) One of the most proud-worthy features of this machine and the most scientific and ingenious device is that without breaking the conventional order of the alphabet, the letters are so perfectly distributed according to their frequency ratio which is the fundamental principle of the touch-system. Such a unique feature is definitely unsurpassable by any typewriter in the world. But when I am extolling the unique feature of this machine, I do not mean that such a merit is mine own. But on the contrary, the order of the alphabet was made over four hundred years ago by the greatest Korean phonetician, Seh Jhin Choe(崔世珍) dur-

ing the dynasty of the King Jhoong Jaong,; and the technical suggestions came from Dr. George M. McGuane. What I have done is simply, by chance, discovered it by twisting around the letters as if I were playing a zig-zaw puzzle with the alphabet. In other words, the original Korean alphabetic order, with only a slight device of change, just fits in the modern scientific typewriter keyboard arrangement. The distribution of the consonants follows (Cf. DIAGRAM E):-



The most frequently used letters are located toward the center of the middle bank; and the least used letters are pushed into the corner of the bottom line.

(NOTE):- Seh Jhin Choe is the author of the following philological books:- 訓蒙字會, 四聲通解, 老乞大諺解, 朴通事諺解, 韻學玉篇, 老朴諺解, 吏文甲解, 吏文乙解, 小學便法

(12) The vowels also are so located that the most frequently used are to be typed by the second and third fingers of the right hand, and yet, they hold their original alphabetic order very closely.

(13) This machine includes also all the important English punctuations and necessary symbols for the modern writing.

(14) This machine has also the Chinese characters 年月日 which are so frequently used by even the modern writers that many people asked me to put them back into the keyboard again, since I had eliminated all the Chinese during the course of my revising.

(15) With this machine one can make many other symbols by the combination of the letters and the symbols. For example:- C + / makes ø; S + / makes S; X - - + makes X; Y + - makes Japanese Y; and R + / makes the pharmaceutical sign R, etc.

(16) Any kind of modern measuring unit can be written by this machine. For example:- Kilo-Gram(KG); Centi-Meter(CM); Yard(YD); Square Mile(SQ.MI), etc., and any kind of modern abbreviation can be typed by this machine. For example:- HQS., J.C.D., C/O., A.P.O.#, A.M., P.M.; Money Order(M.O.), Letter of Credit(L/C), Steam Ship(S/S) and so forth. And also for those who can not use the English alphabet, the language associations can devise new Korean abbreviation symbols. For example:- 오전 (A.M.) as 上/오; 오후 (P.M.) as 下/오; 평방척 (sq.ft) as 平尺/척; 리터 (cu.m) as 리터/리, etc.

(17) The style of the letters is the most beautiful modern Gothic style.

(18) In order to give the user a quick perception of the whole keyboard, the key caps of the consonants(left half) are printed in black letters on the white ground, while the vowels(right half) are in white letters on the blue ground thus dividing the whole keyboard into two distinctive domains each belonging to the left hand or to the right hand.

(19) Therefore, this new horizontal Korean typewriter, unlike any of the old Korean typewriters, is the speediest, simplest, easiest, richest in variety and the cheapest to buy.

Therefore, we sincerely hope that the Remington Rand Company would manufacture this machine as soon as possible. When they consider how many people's ideas are conglomerated in this machine; how long a time is spent in this machine; how hardly our brains are squeezed in it; and how enthusiastically people are waiting for the appearance of such a machine, any company may think it worthwhile to manufacture such a typewriter even if there may be no immediate prospect of a large market, but simply for its value of rarity which, in due course, surely will have a great demand.

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-(ADVERTISEMENT):-

In connection with the problem of manufacturing the new Korean typewriter, I wish to make the following advertisement:-

(1) The necessary steps for its manufacture have been taken almost completely. (2) On account of the labor-shortage, it will take about 3 months to complete its production. (3) The price of this machine will be not a cent more than the American typewriters:-

- (a) Remington Portable
(Delux Model #5) \$56.39 (plus Tax \$3.66)
- (b) Remington Noiseless
(Model #7) \$86.31 (plus tax, \$5.61)
- (c) New Remington, #173 \$137.65 (plus tax)
- (d) " " 176 \$256.50 (plus tax)

(4) However, I wish to know how many people want to buy the first machines, because without having a rough idea about the demand, the machine cannot be made at first in a large quantity to meet later demands but very negligible number of it only.

(5) Therefore, in order to encourage the buyers and the manufacturing company, I wish to propose a SPECIAL PRICE OF 10% DISCOUNT to those who would order it in advance before the end of August. The way of ordering is either to send me the full or part of the cost, or without sending money but simply to write me about his/her desire to buy one.

(6) Whoever buys the typewriter of this first series is not only buying the monumental machine itself, but in fact, he or she is actually donating one of the foundation stones of the new Korean cultural pyramid !

(A) THE ELECTED OFFICERS:

In reply to our latest circular, HSM#4, in which we asserted the necessity of organizing "THE INSTITUTE OF KOREAN ALPHABET REFORMATION IN AMERICA", and asked the public to take a vote for this organization electing one director and many advisors, many friends took the trouble of answering it, and casting their votes, for which I am deeply grateful for their co-operation. As soon as the voting was closed, I sent out the notice to all of the nominated Advisors asking them to accept their nomination, and the result is as follows:- In announcing the list of the already accepted Advisors of our institute, we can not restrain our overwhelming joy and boundless gratitude. As you may notice it right away, there are listed many names which are not only famous in Korea, but world-widely known as the great cultural leaders, who so graciously humbled themselves by accepting the Advisorship of our shabby organization.

And almost all of the missionary experts and educational leaders have so kindly and nobly accepted their advisorship whole-heartedly.

And again, although most of the young Korean students have gone back to Korea and they have not given their answers to me yet, many outstanding Korean leaders of various lines have so kindly and willingly permitted me with their helping hands by accepting their advisorship for the advancement of the new Korean cultural movement.

In the following list, we have inserted three names without having their direct answers about the nomination, on the ground that their previous letters and actual help they had given me were a surer sign of acceptance than written answers which I can not expect for a while simply because they are now travelling out side of the United States.

Then we have also two or three names of those who have given me answers not of declination but of modesty about their unskilfulness in Korean language. Because, judging from the voters' psychology and from the necessity of our organization, the qualification of our Advisorship is not based wholly upon linguistic ability, but on at least four or eight kinds of ability, namely, linguistic and phonetic ability, planning and administering ability, public relations and business ability, moral supporting and propagating ability, and so forth. Therefore, whoever has one or more of these abilities, or any other kind of necessary ability for the organization, is well qualified for our advisorship.

I still keep receiving answers every day, but those after July 10 will be announced in our next number. (Cont)

(ACCEPTED ADVISORS)

- REV. DR. FRANK C. LAURZCH (Chairman of World Literacy Ass'n; The greatest leader of the World Literacy Movement at present.)
- REV. KYUNG SUN LEE (리경선) (Minister & Author of many books on Korea)
- REV. DR. O.R. AVISON (Former President of Severance Medical College)
- Dr. HOMER B. HULBERT (Former Advisor to the Korean King; Well-known Historian)
- DR. CHANGSOON KIM (김창순) (Chairman of Korean-American Cultural Association in Hawaii)
- DR. GEORGE M. McCUNE (Originator of the "McCune-Reischauer System" of Romanization; Authority on things Korean)
- MRS. A.K. JENSEN (Missionary expert in Korean language, art, & custom; and also shorthand expert)

- MR. SUNGSOO WIIANG(황성수) (Head of Korean Translator of O.S.S. in San Francisco; Expert in Literature)
- REV. DR. E.H. MILLER(Missionary writer and Authority on Korea)
- MRS. J.F.GENSO(Former Principal of Chung Shin High School in Korea)
- MR. NEW ILHAN(유일한) (President of one of the largest companies in Korea; Publisher of "Korea Economic Digest")
- REV. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL(Missionary artist and writer)
- MR. C.H.MINOR(Chairman of Export Division of Remington Rand Inc.)
- MISS THOMAS MARY(Former Principal of Peshin Girls' High School)
- MR. K. BERNARD KIM(김경) (President of New York Koreans' Association)
- MRS. K. BERNARD KIM(김배세) (Educationist and artist)
- MR. WANNICK LEIGH(최원익) (The first inventor of Korean Typewriter; and Author of earliest Korean Dictionary)
- MISS MARION L. CONROW(Chairman of Personnel Dept.of ME Mission Board)
- REV. DR. C.F. BERNHEISEL(and missionary expert on Korea)
(Missionary Professor; and pioneer of Horizontal spelling)
- DR. MYUNG R. CHOI(최영룡) (A Korean delegate to USA; Pioneer of Horizontal spelling)
- REV. CHARLES A. SAUER(Missionary authority on Korean literatures)
- REV. DR. EDWARD ADAMS(Missionary born in Korea; educationist)
- MRS. E. ADAMS(Missionary to Korea; educationist)
- MR. ARTHUR Y. PARK(박영섭) (Chairman of Korean Chamber of Commerce; Professional artist)
- PRESIDENT JOHN A. MACKAY(President of Princeton Seminary; Chairman of Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board)
- MR. IN SING CHUN(전인성) (Language teacher of Yale University)
- DR. FLORENCE J. MURRAY(Medical Doctor; outstanding missionary to Korea)
- REV. CHAN HO MIN(민찬호) (Minister, author and educationist)
- REV. DOO WHA LIM(김두화) (Outstanding minister and writer)
- MR. CHIN HA CHOY(최진하) (Former Chairman of Korean M.I.' Asso'n)
- MR. KIE HONG HAHN(한계홍) (The only Korean rural businessman in the eastern States of USA)
- MR. CHANG MO LIM(김창모) (Expert in Chinese classics & Penmanship)
- MR. ILYUP CHOOH(추알업) (Professional artist)
- DR. JOHN L. BOOTS(Medical professor in Korea)
- MRS. JOHN L. BOOTS(Missionary & Author of "KOREAN MUSIC")
- REV. DR. E.J.O.FRASER(Outstanding missionary; Treasurer of Canadian Mission Board in Korea)
- REV. DR. A.KRISTIAN JENSEN(Outstanding missionary pioneer of Rural education in Korea)
- MR. RICHARD Y. HONG(홍원식) (Technical assistant to A.M.G.; Architectural specialist)

Regarding the director, all the voters(excepting one) asked me to do the director's work. I feel very humble and grateful to the voters' generosity, for I know that I am not well-qualified for the work, as the importance and the range of the work are so weighty and vast. However, under the guidance of the numerous distinguished advisors and with the warm support of our two thousand readers, I will try my best in serving the organization for the advancement of Korean culture.

(THE IIIrd STAGE OF THE MOVEMENT)

As we have repeatedly mentioned before, the first two stages of this horizontal spelling movement - Consensus of Opinion and Technical Perfection - have reached their completion with more than satisfactory results as we planned from the beginning.

So, now we are entering into the third and the final stage, namely, of PRACTICAL SUCCESS. Although the foregoing two periods have been comparatively short, this third period is going to be much longer than they were. The nature of the work of this final stage will be divided into two divisions, i.e., (a) Ideological Propagation, and (b) Material Propagation. And the duration of this stage will be divided into three periods: (i) Preparatory Period (5 years); (ii) Practical Period (5 years); and (iii) Perfection Period (5 years).

During the Preparatory Period, this organization will exert its efforts to propagate the Horizontal Spelling System as widely as possible. Then the objective of the Practical Period is to see that majority of the intellectual Koreans are so familiar with the new spelling that they will use it for their practical purposes, and many individuals, schools, hospitals, business men, and the government offices will use the new typewriter as a necessary means for their work, as the Americans do here now. Then the aim of the final Perfection Period is that by the end of, or during, that period, the predominant majority of the Korean intellectuals will so perfectly realize the value of the new spelling that all the important writings, official and private, newspapers and magazines, school text-books and general publications, and the religious literatures will prefer this horizontal system to the old vertical one, and from that time on, the Chinese writings and the vertical Korean writings will begin to hide in the back-streets of the literary traffic.

(PLAN OF PUBLICATIONS)

Under such a long-range plan, this organization will exert its utmost to publish the following pamphlets and books, either by itself, or jointly with other organizations, or by encouraging other organizations to do it. A tentative list of our publication is as follows:-

- (1) A periodical organ, "The New Horizon" (Occasionally)
- (2) "Korean Alphabet Guide" (In English)
- (3) "Touch-System of the Korean Typewriter" (In English & Korean)
- (4) "Short-cut to Korean Conversation" (Kor. & Eng.)
- (5) "Short-cut to Korean Grammar" (Kor. & Eng.)
- (6) "Korean Short-hand Writing" (Kor.)
- (7) "Concise Korean History" (Eng.)
- (8) "Travellers' Guide of Korea" (Eng.)
- (9) "Korean Way of Life" (Eng.)
- (10) "American Way of Life" (Kor.)
- (11) "Collection of Korean Poems" (Kor, & Eng.)
- (12) "Collection of Korean Proverbs" (Kor. & Eng.)
- (13) "Korean Story Books" (Kor. & Eng., with notes for language study)
- (14) "Short-cut to English Conversation" (Kor. & Eng.)
- (15) "Exhaustive English Grammar" (Kor.)
- (16) "Horizontal Korean Bible" (kor.)
- (17) "English-Korean Dictionary" (Kor.)
- (18) "Korean-English Dictionary" (Eng.)
- (19) Many Translations from English to Korean, and Korean to English.
- (20) And other cultural publications.

In order to make the movement successful, at least, that much project is necessary. And if possible, when my study is finished, I myself would willingly devote my whole life into such an enterprise. However, such a vast range of work can not be done by one or a few individuals. It needs an all-out effort of the all Koreans and all the friends of Korea. Therefore, we sincerely pray God and enthusiastically appeal to all the Koreans and all of the friends of Korea, to help us in every possible way for this new cultural movement.

(NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS) :-

(1) HORIZONTAL WRITING IS ADOPTED IN KOREA :- According to Mr. Young Han Choo's Korean Open Letter (# 49, May 20, 1946), referring to "Ja-yoo Shin-moon" in Korea, the Education Dept. of Korea has passed a bill presented by Professor Hyun Kai Choi urging the committee to adopt a horizontal writing in all the school text-books, by 37 to 1. But it is not clear whether it is simply writing the vertical alphabet horizontally, or, it is a new horizontal spelling system as we are advocating for. Anyway, it is a good news for the Korean cultural advancement, for it is a definite sign of taking one step forward toward the ultimate goal. We sincerely hope that such a great Korean grammarian like Professor Choi, and many other editors of the text-books may find some place in the books where they may introduce the most scientific and proud-worthy new system of the Horizontal Spelling, by so doing they may open the door of the treasury of new wisdom for the students, and leading them into the green pasture of the modern civilization.

(2) GRAND CELEBRATION OF 500th YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF KOREAN ALPHABET:- According to the same paper #50 (June 10), "Hahn-shung Il-bo" (May 27) in Korea reports that "The Korean Alphabet and Culture Propagation Society" is preparing for a large-scale celebration of the 500th year anniversary of the great invention of the first Korean Alphabet on Oct. 9, by propagating the Korean alphabet and its horizontal writing system through its local Korean Alphabet Schools all over the country, and by publishing books written horizontally.

(3) TWO NEW ALPHABET SOCIETIES FOUNDED:- According to Mr. Sungsoo Whang, recently in Seoul, Korea, two new alphabet societies have been organized, namely, "HORIZONTAL SPELLING ASSOCIATION" (한글가로쓰기회), and "KOREAN SHORT-HAND WRITING ASSOCIATION" (한글축기회).

(4) BOOKS FOR KOREA WANTED:- The Institute of Korean Affairs in Washington is collecting books to be sent to Korea where millions of students are suffering from a book-starvation. Any kind and any number of books are welcome. We are enclosing a copy of the printed circular of the Institute. Please send your extra books to Mr. Yongjeung Kim, the President of the institute.

(5) PERSONAL THANKS:- We wish ^{to} express our deep gratitude and hearty congratulations to Mr. Richard Hong in Korea for his good work in distributing nearly a thousand copies of the new music of KOREAN NATIONAL ANTHEM composed by Mr. Eak Tai Ahn and translated and published by me, throughout the southern Korea. Mr. Hong in his recent letter said that it is more than joy to listen into the new song over the radio sung by students and children in Seoul.

Then we turn our heart of loving kindness in a deep gratitude toward Mr. Stanley D. Ghoyn in Korea for his great work in teaching English to the Koreans at night when his day time duty is over; and for his kind effort in purchasing many necessary Korean books for me to be used for our movement; and in introducing our work to the Choon-chun Library.

And we reverently bow the staff of the Library of Choon-chun in Korea for their generosity of sending me the most coveted books of Korean grammar, Dictionary and History, through Mr. Stanley Choy, as a gift, in appreciation of my unworthy work.

(6) INFORMATIONS AND SHORT ARTICLES WANTED:- As we are going to send out our circular once in a while occasionally, under the name, "THE NEW HORIZON", please send me any kind of information about the Korean culture, and some interesting short articles concerning the alphabet. By the way, as to the nature of this paper, it is somewhat similar to a bunch of suggestion slips, or study materials, or private opinion memos concerning the alphabet. Therefore, any idea written in this paper is open to, and gladly invites, criticisms, corrections, questions, and discussions about it, in the hope that by so doing we may enlarge our thoughts and interest about the movement.

(7) TO THE ADVISORS:- (And also to every body):- Whenever I am confronted with a certain problem which requires a better wisdom, I will write to the Advisors either by individual letters, or through this circular, asking for their advice. But what most desirous of is to inform me and advise me about anything in relation with the cultural movement for Korea. And whenever, I am wrong, please correct me; when I am uncouth, polish me; when I am hozy, enlighten me, and when I am right, encourage me. And whenever any good thought or plan or suggestion for the movement comes up in your mind, please tell me about them, and use me as your own microphone set up in front of the over two thousand well-chosen audience on any cultural subject for Korea.

-: (REMINDER) :-

(i) Please note that our address has been changed.

(NEW ADDRESS):-

P.O. BOX 361
MADISON, NEW JERSEY

(ii) Please do not miss the advertisement about the new HORIZONTAL KOREAN TYPEWRITER, on page 6. Even if you have read it already, please take a glance over it once more since it is the climax of our Second Report, then make up your mind what to do about it !

With sincer prayer, homa ge, and gratitude,
I remain,

Very gratefully yours;



(John Starr Kim
P.O.Box 361
Madison, New Jersey)